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THE  
CIVIL SERVICE GUIDE TO HISTORY  
AND GEOGRAPHY.

PART I.

BEING THE HISTORICAL QUESTIONS IN THE CIVIL  
SERVICE REPORTS.

ARRANGED UNDER THE SEVERAL PERIODS AND REIGNS TO WHICH THEY BELONG.

BY

W. A. BROWNE, LL.D.



LONDON:

EDWARD STANFORD 6, CHARING CROSS.

DUBLIN: McGLASHAN & GILL, 50, UPPER SACKVILLE STREET.

1868.

260. 9. 477

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## P R E F A C E.

CANDIDATES for the Civil Service, in preparing for examination, may turn to good account the questions which the Civil Service Examiners have proposed, from time to time, to persons presenting themselves for examination. Keeping this in view I have brought together the questions that have hitherto been set by the Examiners, and arranged them under the several periods and reigns, so that they may be used in conjunction with any good school class book on history. Thus the student in "getting up" his daily lesson in history, can readily make himself acquainted with the style of questions which he must expect at his Examination. In this way, and without any great labour to himself, he will acquire more knowledge of the kind necessary for him than he could otherwise do in a much longer time. For searching through the Civil Service Reports for questions that may have been set upon any particular portion of history is an arduous undertaking, always irksome and dry, seldom profitable, and, moreover, involving considerable waste of time. This book is designed to save tutors and schoolmasters the trouble of going through the numerous Civil Service Reports to select those questions which refer to the "lesson" of the day. It is not supposed, nor do I wish to imply, that questions as searching as those in the Reports, could not be propounded by any first-class teacher; but as the object is to prepare the student to pass a good examination before the Civil Service Exa-



miners, it is desirable to accustom him to the very questions which the Examiners are in the habit of proposing.

In the first Edition, references were given to the pages of certain books on history where the answers might be found, but it has been a pretty general complaint that such references gave an undue preference to these books, while other works equally as good would also supply the answers. In the present Edition all those references have been omitted. The questions under each reign have been more carefully classified and arranged; to facilitate references, dates are given in the margin, and the frequent repetition of the same question (though from different Reports) has been avoided. Instead of repeating the question as often as it is found in the Reports, I have added to it the pages of the Civil Service Reports in which it recurs.

W. A. B.

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# CIVIL SERVICE GUIDE TO HISTORY.

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[Candidates are warned that in all Historical exercises *attention should be paid to orthography, writing, punctuation, grammar, and correctness of expression*; and that *in all cases dates should be given.*]

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## ROMAN PERIOD.

B.C. 55 TO A.D. 410.

- 1 Under what circumstances did the Romans first invade Britain? B.C. 55  
Name the great leaders under whom the Conquest was extended and completed. Who was Emperor of Rome when the Romans abandoned the island? I. 212.
- 2 When did the Romans first enter Britain? When did they B.C. 55  
finally leave it? Mention some of the chief benefits which A.D. 410  
we have derived from their occupation. VIII. 244.
- 3 When, by whom, and how was Christianity first introduced A.D. 150  
and finally planted in England? I. 207 and 211.
- 4 Mention some of the original sources from which information as to the  
Roman Period of English History may be derived. I. 208.
- 5 What Roman General conquered the northern districts of A.D. 78  
Britain? Give some account of his operations. II. 237. to 85
- 6 What was the nature, and what was the extent of the Roman occupation  
of Great Britain? VI. 442.
- 7 Describe the condition of Britain under Roman rule. XII. 306.
- 8 State generally what were the opinions of Cæsar,—(1) respecting the  
races which he found in Britain; (2) respecting their connection with  
Gaul and Germany; (3) respecting their government, manners, and  
religion. How far is he to be depended upon? What circumstances  
may have affected his judgment? VII. 230.

## SAXON PERIOD.

## I.—TO THE CLOSE OF THE HEPTARCHY.

A.D. 410 TO A.D. 827.

- 1 Who were the Saxons? Why did they come to England? And in what part of it did they first settle? I. 212; VIII. 296.
- 2 Narrate the circumstances under which the Saxons settled in England. III. 222. A.D. 449
- 3 At what period and under what circumstances did the Saxons become masters of a large part of Britain? I. 285. A.D. 582
- 4 What had been the condition of the inhabitants of this country previous to the invasion by the Saxons? VIII. 296.
- 5 What was the Heptarchy? From what is its name derived? I. 209. A.D. 457 to 627

## II.—EARLY SAXON KINGS.

A.D. 827 to A.D. 1017.

- 1 Who was the first Saxon King of England? I. 212. A.D. 827
- 2 When did the Danes first invade England? Give some account of King Alfred's operations against them? In what manner is he said to have gained intelligence of their counsels and plans? II. 237. A.D. 787
- 3 What do you know of King Alfred? Under what circumstances and by what right did he come to the throne of England? III. 222 and 224. A.D. 871
- 4 What account can you give of the origin and nature of the division of England into counties and hundreds? V. 158.
- 5 Write a short life of Alfred, distinguishing what he really did from what he is commonly supposed to have done. XII. 306. A.D. 849 to 901
- 6 Give the current traditions as to the life and exploits of King Alfred. I. 172. A.D. 781 to 901
- 7 For what reasons is it important to remember the reigns of Egbert and Alfred? I. 287.
- 8 Name the king who divided England into counties. I. 291.
- 9 Describe the condition of England during the reign of Ethelred the Unready. XII. 306. A.D. 979 to 1016
- 10 At what period in English History did the fusion of the Anglo-Saxon and Norman races begin, and at what period was it completed? IX. 208.

## III.—TIME OF THE DANISH SWAY.

A.D. 1017 TO A.D. 1041.

- 1 State what you know of Canute. VI. 314. A.D. 1013  
to 1035
- 2 Who was Earl Godwin? State in whose reign he flourished, and the most important facts with which his name is connected. III. 280. A.D. 1019  
to 1053
- 3 Who were the Danes, and what induced them to come to this country? What were the consequences of their inroads? VIII. 296.

## IV. SAXON KINGS RESTORED.

A.D. 1041 to A.D. 1066.

1. Give a rapid sketch of the History of Great Britain from the withdrawal of the Roman legions to the landing of William the Conqueror, paying especial attention to the geographical distribution of the races which occupied the British Isles during that period. V. 158. A.D. 418  
to 1066
- 2 What do you know of Edward the Confessor? III. and VI. 224 and 318. A.D. 1042  
to 1066
- 3 Explain fully the term "Anglo Saxon." Who were the three last Saxon monarchs of England? VI. 316.

## V.—SAXON INSTITUTIONS.

- 1 Describe the most important of the Saxon institutions. I. 285.
- 2 Explain carefully the terms "Trial by Ordeal," and "Witenagemot." III. 229; VI. 317.
- 2 What was the institution of Frankpledge? VIII. 296.
- 4 What was the general form of government and the condition of the people for the last two centuries before the Norman Conquest? VIII. 296.
- 5 How far are the statements of Tacitus respecting the manners of the Germans to be accepted as guides in determining the condition and character of the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes, who settled here? Wherein were those tribes likely to have been different from the tribes of which he speaks? VII. 280.

## THE NORMAN LINE.

FROM A.D. 1066 TO A.D. 1154.

## I.—WILLIAM I.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1066; DIED, A.D. 1087.

- 1 Who were the Normans, and what led to the invasion and conquest of England by them? VIII. 296.
- 2 What was the origin of William the Conqueror? How did he obtain the crown of England? I. 172.
- 3 Under what circumstances and by what right did William the Conqueror come to the throne of England? III. 222 and 227.
- 4 What claim had William I. to the English throne? Who was his immediate predecessor? What European sovereigns were contemporary with him? III. 227, 231, and 243.
- 5 Give the date of the Conquest. I. 208. A.D. 1066
- 6 For what reasons is it important to remember the reign of William I? I. 287.
- 7 For what event in English History is the year 1066 VI. 318. remarkable?
- 8 What was the nature of the Doomsday Book? Give some account of it and explain the term Doomsday Book. A.D. 1080  
to 1086  
What was the object of the proceedings which led to its compilation? III. 224, 229, 317; VIII. 296.
- 9 What do you know of Hereward? VI. 318. A.D. 1069  
to 1071
- 10 Sketch briefly the character of William the Conqueror. II. 236.
- 11 Give a short sketch of the Feudal system, and show how the system established in England differed in any respect from that on the Continent. VI. 317, 322, 323, 243.
- 12 What was the feudal system, when and how was it introduced into this country, and what were the principal changes it underwent? VIII. 296.
- 13 Give an account of the political and social state of England, at the death of William the Conqueror. III. 227, 228.
- 14 Sketch the History of the Norman Conquest, and describe its effects on English Society. Extend your remarks so as to shew how Scotland was affected by the Conquest. V. 158.; VI. 321.

- 15 Explain the effects of the Norman Conquest. (1) on the tenure of land ; (2) on the condition of the Saxon proprietors ; (3) on the forms of law ; (4) on the relations of England with the Continent. VII. 230.

## II.—WILLIAM II.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1087 ; DIED, A.D. 1100.

- |   |   |                      |
|---|---|----------------------|
| 1 | What do you know of William Rufus ? III. 228                                | A.D. 1066<br>to 1100 |
| 2 | What do you know of Anselm ? Give a short account of him. III. 224 and 235. | A.D. 1033<br>to 1109 |
| 3 | Give some account of the first Crusade. III. 227 and 228.                   | A.D. 1094<br>to 1096 |
| 4 | What do you know of Malcom Kenmore ? VI. 318.                               | A.D. 1039<br>to 1093 |

## III.—HENRY I.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1100 ; DIED, A.D. 1135.

No questions !

## IV.—STEPHEN.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1135 ; DIED, A.D. 1154.

- 1 What were the chief events in the reign of Stephen ? How was he related to William the Conqueror ? I. 212 ; IX. 208.
- 2 What claim had Stephen to the English throne ? Who was his immediate predecessor ? What European Sovereigns were contemporary with him ? III. 231 and 232.
- 3 What might be urged in favour of King Stephen's claim to the throne ? VIII. 296.
- 4 Had Stephen right on his side ? What principle was involved in his struggle with the Empress Maude ? XII. 806.
- 5 When and under what circumstances was the battle of Lincoln fought ? Mention the names of the commanders on each side, and the result of the battle. III. 236 and 244. A.D. 1141
- 6 For what event in English history is Lincoln remarkable ? VI. 317.



## HOUSE OF PLANTAGENET.

A.D. 1154 to A.D. 1485.

## I.—HENRY II.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1154; DIED A.D. 1189.

- 1 Plantagenet. In what way did members of this family first rise to the English throne? A.D. 1154 III. 238.
- 2 Who were the father and mother of Henry II.? I. 212.
- 3 By what title did Henry II. claim the crown of England? III. 227.
- 4 Enumerate the principal events in or give a brief account of the reign of Henry II. I. 210; VI. 315.
- 5 Who was Thomas à Becket? State in whose reign he flourished, and the most important facts with which his name is connected. III. 229, 244.
- 6 What was the question at issue between Henry II. and Thomas à Becket? A.D. 1162 III. 232. to 1170
- 7 For what event in English History is Clarendon remarkable? Where is it situated? A.D. 1164 VI. 317.
- 8 Explain the meaning of the term "Benefit of Clergy." VI. 320.
- 9 What were the Constitutions of Clarendon? When and by whom were they passed? State their nature and general purport, and the nature of the controversy out of which they arose. Give their history and enactments, and state briefly their effect. With what political struggles were they connected? A.D. 1164 III. 231, 222, 226; VI. 321, 322, 415; VIII. 296.
- 10 For what is Canterbury famous in English history? Where is it situated? A.D. 1170 VI. 318.
- 11 What do you know of Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke? A.D. 1172 III. 227 and 228, VI. 316.
- 12 With what event in the history of Ireland is the name of Strongbow connected? A.D. 1172 III. 225.
- 13 Give a short account of the wars in Ireland in the reign of Henry II. A.D. 1172 III. 220.
- 14 For what event in English history is Alwick remarkable? A.D. 1174 VI. 316.
- 15 For what historical event is Woodstock remarkable? A.D. 1554 VI. 318.

- 16 Who was the husband of Eleanor of Guienne, Queen of England? Sketch briefly her character. VI. 321.
- 17 Sketch the life and character of Henry II. Whom did he marry, and what family had he? III. 222; VI. 321
- 18 What were the continental dominions of the kings of England in the twelfth century? VIII. 245.
- 19 Describe the origin of Trial by Jury, and show how it has reached its present form. IX. 208.
- 20 What is the original meaning of the word Parliament? Sketch the history of the English Parliament under the Plantagenets. XII. 306.
- 21 What was the attitude taken by the Plantagenet Dynasty towards the Papacy? Mention the English Sovereigns who have especially favoured the Church of Rome. IX. 208; X. 207.

## II.—RICHARD I.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1189; DIED, A.D. 1199.

- 1 Write an account of the principal events in the reign of Richard I. III. 225.
- 2 For what event in English history is Chaluz remarkable? A.D. 1199 VI. 320.

## III.—JOHN.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1199; DIED, A.D. 1216.

- 1 Show that King John was not rightfully entitled, at the time of his accession, to the throne of England. In what manner did he become so? I. 211.
- 2 For what event in English history is Runnymede remarkable? A.D. 1215 IV. 209; VI. 312.
- 3 What was the Magna Charta? When and under what circumstances was it obtained? What were the liberties of the subject secured by it? 19th June, A.D. 1215 I. 209; VI. 314.
- 4 Give some account of the events which led to the passing the Magna Charta, and state its most important provisions or enactments. A.D. 1215 III. 229, 233, 244, VI. 322; XI. 187.
- 5 What political struggles are connected with the Magna Charta? A.D. 1215 V. 158.
- 6 Mention the chief stipulations of Magna Charta. Were the rights then asserted held sacred by King John's successors? X. 206.

- 7 Who was the wife of King John? Write a short sketch of her life and character. VI. 818.
- 8 In whose reign did Pandolf flourish, and for what was he famous? III. 223. A.D. 1211 to 1226
- 9 Give a short account stating what you know of Stephen Langton? III. 223, 227, 235; VI. 314, 315, 318. A.D. 1226
- 10 Write an account of the principal events in the reign of King John. III. 226; VI. 315.

## IV.—HENRY III.

BEGAN TO REIGN A.D. 1216; DIED A.D. 1272.

- 1 Who was Simon de Montfort, and when did he flourish? For what was he remarkable? III. 228; VI. 312. A.D. 1199 to 1218
- 2 In the year 1224 there was a war with France; what led to it, and what were the results? III. 212. A.D. 1224
- 3 State what you know of Hubert de Burgh. VI. 314. A.D. 1216 to 1248
- 4 From what occasion do you date the origin of the House of Commons in its present form? What kinds of assembly were there in earlier times out of which it may be supposed to have grown? VIII. 244. A.D. 1265
- 5 Sketch the life and character of Henry III. Whom did he marry, and what family had he? State when and how long he reigned, and who was his immediate predecessor. III. 225; VI. 317.
- 6 What gave rise to the War with the barons in the reign of Henry III.? VIII. 245.
- 7 Give an account of the leading disputes between the sovereigns of England and the clergy, from the time of Dunstan to the reign of Henry III. VII. 230.

## V.—EDWARD I.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1272; DIED, A.D. 1307.

- 1 Explain fully the term "Mortmain." What was the object and who were the promoters of the first Statute of Mortmain? What political struggles are connected with the Statutes of Mortmain? How do these illustrate the feelings of laymen and ecclesiastics towards each other in the times wherein they were passed? VI. 314, 316, 320, 321; VII. 230. A.D. 1279

- 2 When and under what circumstances did England acquire Wales ? VI. 818. A.D. 1283
- 3 How did the title of Prince of Wales originate ? I. 110 A.D. 1284
- 4 Who was the husband of Eleanor of Castile ? Sketch briefly her character. VI. 815. A.D. 1236 to 1291
- 5 State distinctly the claims of the different aspirants to the throne of Scotland on the death of the Maid of Norway. Under what pretext did Edward I. of England interfere ? III. 235. A.D. 1291
- 6 State very briefly, with date, the occasion on which the battle of Falkirk was fought. I. 210. 22nd July A.D. 1298
- 7 Who was Sir William Wallace, and when did he flourish ? Mention any circumstances of interest connected with him. III. 224 ; VI. 311 and 312. A.D. 1297 to 1305
- 8 Who was John Baliol, and when did he flourish ? Mention any circumstances of interest connected with him. III. 224 ; VI. 311. A.D. 1290 to 1314
- 9 What important statutes were passed in the reign of Edward I. ? VI. 318, 323.
- 10 Mention the principal events in the life of Edward I. I. 208.
- 11 Who were the wives of Edward I. ? Write a short sketch of their lives and characters. VI. 318.
- 12 For what reasons is it important to remember the reign of Edward I. ? I. 287.

## VI.—EDWARD II.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1307 ; WAS DEPOSED, A.D. 1327.

- 1 In whose reign did the following eminent persons flourish, and for what were they famous, respectively :—Guy, Earl of Warwick, Piers Gaveston ? III. 222 ; VI. 318.
- 2 For what event in English history is the year 1314 remarkable ? VI. 313.
- 3 State briefly the occasion of the battle of Bannockburn, 25th June, the parties engaged in it, and its result. II, 237 ; A.D. 1314 III. 223.

## VII.—EDWARD III.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1327 ; DIED, A.D. 1377.

- 1 Who was Edward Baliol ? When did he flourish, and for what was he remarkable ? VI. 311, 314. A.D. 1332

- 2 Explain the claim of Edward III. to the crown of France, stating precisely the several principles of succession which it involved or assumed. IV. 257.
- 3 For what event in English history is Sluys remarkable? A.D. 1340  
VI. 311.
- 4 State briefly the occasion of the battle of Cressy, the parties engaged in it, and its results. III. 223. 26th Aug  
A.D. 1346
- 5 When was the battle of Nevill's Cross fought; who were the contending parties; who were the leaders; and what was the result? III. 230. 12th Oct.  
A.D. 1346
- 6 In whose reign did the Siege of Calais occur? III. 226. A.D. 1346  
to 1347
- 7 For what event in English history is the year 1356 remarkable? VI. 313. 19th Sept.  
A.D. 1356
- 8 State briefly, with date, the occasion on which the battle of Poitiers was fought. I. 209. 8th May,  
A.D. 1360
- 9 What war was concluded by the Treaty of Bretigni? Give the date, stating in whose reign it occurred, and the most important conditions settled by it. III. 234; VI. 313.
- 10 In whose reign did Du Guesclin flourish, and for what was he famous? II. 286. A.D. 1363  
A.D. 1370
- 11 Who were the contending parties in the battle of Najara, and what was its result? III. 243. 3rd April,  
A.D. 1367
- 12 Who was Chaucer, and when did he flourish? Mention any circumstance of interest connected with him. VI. 311, 314. A.D. 1328  
to 1400
- 13 Give an account of the relations between England and Scotland, during the reign of Edward III. VI. 317.
- 14 What battles were fought in the reign of Edward III. by the English against the French and Scotch respectively? I. 211; II. 237.
- 15 Sketch briefly the life and character of Edward the Black Prince. I. 208; III. 231; V. 158; VI. 314, 319. A.D. 1330  
to 1376
- 16 Who was the queen of Edward III.? Write a short sketch of her life and character. III. 224; VI. 313.
- Who was the husband of Philippa of Hainault? Sketch briefly her character. VI. 321.

- 18 Sketch the life and character of Edward III. Whom did he marry, and what family had he? VI. 317.
- 19 Mention the principal events in the reign of Edward III., and the date of his accession. I. 209.
- 20 In whose reign did the invention of gunpowder occur? Give a short account of it. VI. 312.

## VIII.—RICHARD II.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1377; DEPOSED, A.D. 1399.

- 1 In whose reign did Wat Tyler's Rebellion take place? A.D. 1381  
What were the objects of the insurgents, and what success did they meet with? III. 221, 222, 223; VI. 213.
- 2 Give a sketch of the life and writings of Wyckliffe, and give some account of the sect of which he was the founder. I. 286. A.D. 1324 to 1384
- 3 For what event in English history is Otterburn remarkable? VI. 317, 323. 15th Aug., A.D. 1388
- 4 Explain carefully the term "Præmunire." Give the date of the Statute of Præmunire, and describe fully its nature and most important provisions. IV. 209; VI. 317. A.D. 1393
- 5 Mention the principal events which took place in the reign of Richard II. I. 209.
- 6 On the death of Richard II. who was heir to the Crown, and whence and how was his title derived? VIII. 245. \*

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\* On the deposition of Richard II., in 1399, the rightful heir to the throne was Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, a boy seven years old. By his Mother's side, he was grandson of Lionel, Duke of Clarence, third son of Edward III. We must not confound this youth with his uncle, Sir Edmund Mortimer, who was brother-in-law to Harry Percy (Hotspur): an error committed by every historian from Walsingham to Sharon Turner, and perpetuated by Shakespeare, who makes King Henry IV. say:—

"Against the great Magician, damn'd Glendower,  
Whose daughter, as we hear, the Earl of March  
Hath lately married \* \* \* \* \*"

## HOUSE OF LANCASTER.

A.D. 1399 TO A.D. 1461.

## I.—HENRY IV.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1399; DIED, A.D. 1413.

- 1 What were the claims of Henry IV. to the English throne? III. 232, 242.
- 2 Give the date, the names of the commanders on each side, and the result of the battle of Homildon Hill. III. 236. A.D. 1402
- 3 When was the battle of Shrewsbury fought? Who were the contending parties; who were the leaders; and what was its result? III. 227, 238, 248. A.D. 1403
- 4 What do you know of Owen Glendower? VI. 318. A.D. 1349  
to 1415
- 5 Write an account of the principal events in the reign of Henry IV. III. 222.
- 6 Sketch the life and character of Henry IV. Whom did he marry, and what family had he? VI. 318.

## II.—HENRY V.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1413; DIED, 1422.

- 1 For what is Harfleur famous in English history? Where is it situated? VI. 318, 22nd Sept.,  
A.D. 1415
- 2 State briefly, with date, the occasion on which the battle of Agincourt was fought, and its result. I. 209; III. 224. 25th Oct.,  
A.D. 1415
- 3 For what event in English history is the year 1420 remarkable? VI. 315. A.D. 1420
- 4 For what event in English history is Troyes remarkable? VI. 317, 319, 320. A.D. 1420
- 5 What war preceded the Treaty of Troyes? Give the principal articles of agreement. VI. 315.

## III.—HENRY VI.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1422 ; DETHRONED, A.D. 1461 ; DIED, A.D. 1471.

- 1 Mention the parties engaged, the commanders on each side, and the results of the battle of Verneüil. VI. 319. 27th Aug. A.D. 1424
- 2 For what event in English History is Verneüil remarkable? VI. 323. A.D. 1424
- 3 For what event in English History is Orleans remarkable? Where is it situated? VI. 317. A.D. 1428 & 1429
- 4 What do you know of Joan of Arc? In whose reign did she flourish, and for what was she famous? II. 236; III. 228 to 235. A.D. 1429 to 1431
- 5 Give the date and a short account of the invention of printing, adopting the common chronology, and mentioning in whose reign it occurred. I. 178; VI. 312. A.D. 1438
- 6 What do you know of Cardinal Beaufort? VI. 318. A.D. 1422 to 1447
- 7 Give a short account of Humphrey of Gloucester. In whose reign did he flourish, and for what was he famous? II. 236; III. 228, 235. A.D. 1422 to 1447
- 8 Explain the allusions in the following passage:—"There was a Bishop of Winchester in King Henry VI.'s days. This bishop was a great man born, and did bear such a stroke, that he was able to shoulder the Lord Protector. Well! it chanced that the Lord Protector and he fell out; and the bishop would bear nothing at all with him, but played me the *satrapa*; so that the Regent of France was fain to be sent for from beyond the seas to set them at one, and go between them." III. 233.
- 9 Explain clearly the titles to the English throne asserted by Henry VI. VI. 321.
- 10 In whose reign did Jack Cade's insurrection take place? What were the objects of the insurgents, and what success did they meet with? III. 222, 223. A.D. 1450
- 11 Give some account of the *origin* of the Wars of the Roses. VI. 319. A.D. 1450
- 12 Mention the most important events in the year 1460. A.D. 1460 VI. 318.



- 13 For what event in English History is St. Alban's remarkable. IV. 209 ; VI. 811. **A.D. 1453 & 1461**
- 14 Give some account of the battles of St. Alban's. III. 229.
- 15 Who were the parties engaged in the battle of Mortimer's Cross, the commanders on each side, and what was its result? VI. 319. **A.D. 1461**
- 16 Who was the husband of Margaret of Anjou? Sketch briefly her character. III. 226 ; VI. 315. **A.D. 1425 to 1482**
- 17 Who was the queen of Henry VI.? Write a short sketch of her life and character. III. 224.

## HOUSE OF YORK.

A.D. 1461 to A.D. 1485.

## I.—EDWARD IV.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1461 ; DIED, A.D. 1483.

- 1 State distinctly the claims asserted by Edward IV. and his rivals, respectively, to the throne of England. III. 222, 232, 242, 252; VI. 321.
- 2 For what event in English History is Towton remarkable? VI. 132. **29th March A.D. 1461**
- 3 State briefly the occasion and give the date, the names of the commanders on each side, and the result of the battle of Towton. III. 224, 296. **29th March A.D. 1461**
- 4 For what is Hexham famous in English History? Where is it situated? VI. 318. **15th May A.D. 1464**
- 5 When and under what circumstances was the battle of Hexham fought, who were the contending parties, who were the leaders on each side, and what was the result? III. 229, 244. **15th May, A.D. 1464**
- 6 State what you know of Elizabeth Wydville. VI. 314. **A.D. 1464**
- 7 For what event in English history is Barnet remarkable? VI. 312. **14th April, A.D. 1471**
- 8 When was the battle of Barnet fought, who were the contending parties, who were the leaders, and what was the result? III. 230. **14th April, A.D. 1471**

- 9 For what event in English history is Tewkesbury remarkable? VI. 314. 4th May, A.D. 1471
- 10 State very briefly, with dates, the occasions on which the battles of Barnet and Tewkesbury were fought, and the results. I. 210, 212; II. 237; III. 224, 243. 14th April, 4th May, A.D. 1471
- 11 In whose reign did Caxton flourish, and for what was he famous? II. 256. A.D. 1474
- 12 Sketch the chief events in the reign of Edward IV. XI. 187.

## II.—EDWARD V.

BEGAN TO REIGN, 9TH APRIL, 1483; DETHRONED, 25TH JUNE, 1483.

- 1 In whose reign did Lord Hastings flourish, and for what was he famous? III. 244. 13th June, A.D. 1483

## RICHARD III.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1483; DIED, 1485.

- 1 In whose reign did Sir James Tyrrell flourish, and for what was he famous? III. 225
- 2 When was the battle of Bosworth fought, who were the contending parties, what was the occasion, who were the leaders, and what was the result? I. 211; III. 230. 22nd Aug. A.D. 1485
- 3 Write an account of the principal events in the reign of Richard III. III. 222
- 4 Sketch briefly the character of Richard III. II. 236.
- 5 State your opinion of Richard III. as a lawgiver. X. 207.

## HOUSE OF TUDOR.

A.D. 1485 TO A.D. 1603.

## I.—HENRY VII.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1485; DIED A.D. 1509.

- 1 Who succeeded Richard III., and how did he acquire the crown? I. 291 A.D. 1485

- 2 Explain how the house of Tudor came to the throne of England. II. 236; III. 233. **A.D. 1485**
- 3 What claims had Henry VII. to the English throne? Explain clearly the title asserted by him. What European sovereigns were contemporary with him? III. 244; VI. 321. **A.D. 1485**
- 4 In whose reign did the Institution of the Star Chamber occur? Give a short account of it. VI. 312. **A.D. 1486**
- 5 What was the nature of the claim to the British crown advanced by or on behalf of (1) Henry VII. and (2) Lambert Simnel? III. 243.
- 6 What do you know of Lambert Simnel? III. 226; VI. 317. **A.D. 1486 and 1487**
- 7 Who were the contending parties in the battle of Stoke, when and under what circumstances was the battle fought? Mention the names of the commanders on each side, and the result. III. 238, 243. **6th June, A.D. 1487**
- 8 Explain carefully the term "benevolences." VI. 317, 320. **A.D. 1492**
- 9 With what event in the history of Ireland is the name of Sir Edward Poyning connected? III. 225. **A.D. 1494**
- 10 State when Poyning's law was enacted, mention its most important provisions, and discuss briefly its social and political effect. III. 243, 244. **A.D. 1495**
- 11 With what remarkable event in history is the name of Drogheda connected? VI. 319, 321. **A.D. 1495**
- 12 What do you know of Edward, Earl of Warwick? VI. 318. **A.D. 1419**
- 13 Write an account of the principal events in the reign of Henry VII. III. 226.
- 14 Give a sketch of the reign of Henry VII., and examine his title to the English throne. VIII. 244.
- 15 State briefly what you know of Perkin Warbeck. What was the nature of the claim to the English crown advanced by him or on his behalf? III. 227, 242; VI. 316. **A.D. 1492 to 1499**
- 16 Sketch the life and character of Henry VII. Whom did he marry, and what family had he? III. 222; VI. 318, 319.
- 17 What was the claim of Henry VII. to the throne of England, whom did he marry, and what children had he? What insurrection took place in his reign? Give a sketch of his character. II. 237

- 18 Sketch the character of Henry VII. What were the leading features of his domestic and foreign policy respectively? Compare the condition of England as to literature and arts during his reign, with what it had been in these respects at the beginning of the century. III. 222, 234.
- 19 Give some account of the leading statesmen in the reign of Henry VII. I. 211.
- 20 Why is the reign of Henry VII. an important epoch in English history? Contrast the present extent of the royal authority with its extent at that period. III. 285, 245.
- 21 Give an account of the political and social state of England at the accession of Henry VII. III. 235.
- 22 Hallam mentions five great checks on the royal authority at the accession of Henry VII. Enumerate them. IV. 257.
- 23 Describe the condition of Ireland in the reign of Henry VII. IX. 208.

## II.—HENRY VIII.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1509; DIED, A.D. 1547.

- 1 Give the date of the accession of Henry VIII. Mention the names of his wives, children, and chief ministers, adding the fate of each. V. 159.
- 2 What were the objects of the league of Cambray? A.D. 1508  
III. 285.
- 3 What war preceded (or was concluded by) the peace of Cambray? Give the principal articles of agreement. (*i.e.* The most important conditions settled by it.) III. 234; VI. 22.
- 4 Explain fully the term, First Fruits. VI. 320. A.D. 1513
- 5 State briefly, with date, the occasion on which the battle of Flodden was fought, who were the contending parties, who were the leaders, and what was the result? I. 209, 210; III. 224, 229, 243, 244. A.D. 1513
- 6 How did the title of "Defender of the Faith" originate? A.D. 1521  
I. 310.
- 7 Who was Pope Leo X.? When did he flourish? For what is he remarkable? VI. 312. A.D. 1513  
to 1521

- 8 Explain fully the allusions contained in the following passage — “At a time when Europe was outraged by the Duke of Bourbon’s capture of Rome, when the children of Francis were prisoners in Spain, and Henry, with the full energy of his fiery nature, was plunging himself into a quarrel with Charles, as the champion of the Holy See.” III. 234. A.D. 1526  
to 1527
- 9 Give a short account of the life and character of Cardinal Wolsey. I. 208; II. 236. A.D. 1471  
Died 29th Nov.  
A.D. 1530
- 10 What part did Henry VIII. take in the Reformation, and by what motives was he apparently actuated? III. 221. A.D. 1534
- 11 Who was Sir Thomas More? Sketch his life and character. When did he flourish, and for what is he remarkable? III. 222, 230, 235; VI. 313. A.D. 1480  
to 1535
- 12 Give an account of the steps which led to the suppression of the monasteries, of the statesman who first suggested the inquiry into their condition, and of the statesman who accomplished the work; of its connexion with the Act of Supremacy, and of its effect in the following reigns. VII. 230. A.D. 1536
- 13 In whose reign did the Pilgrimage of Grace occur? Give a short account of it. VI. 311, 313, 314. A.D. 1537
- 14 Give some account of the Dissolution of the Monasteries. VI. 317. A.D. 1536  
to 1539
- 15 Who was Thomas Cromwell? State in whose reign he flourished, and the most important facts with which his name is connected. III. 229, 244; VI. 311, 312. A.D. 1536  
to 1540
- 16 For what events in English history are Boulogne and Flodden remarkable? VI. 320. A.D. 1543
- 17 For what reasons is it important to remember the reign of Henry VIII.? I. 287.
- 18 Give some account of the political and social state of England at the accession of Henry VIII. III. 229.
- 19 Sketch briefly the life and character of Henry VIII. III. 232.
- 20 Write a short description of life and manners in England in the time of Henry VIII. III. 233.
- 21 What European sovereigns, or potentates, were contemporary with Henry VIII.? Describe any transactions which took place between Henry and any of them. I. 210.

- 22 Sketch briefly the life and character of Francis I. of France. III. 232.  
 23 Give a short sketch of Scottish history during the reign of Henry VIII. IV. 257.  
 24 Describe the policy of Henry VIII. in his relations to Charles V. and Francis I. XI. 187.

## III.—EDWARD VI.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1547; DIED, A.D. 1553.

- 1 Give some account of the leading statesmen in the reign of Edward VI. I. 210.  
 2 Write an account of the principal events in the reign of Edward VI. II. 286.  
 3 Give some account of the Protector Somerset: in whose reign did he flourish, and for what was he famous? A.D. 1547 to 1552 III. 223, 224, 243, 244; VI. 319.  
 4 For what event in English history is Pinkie remarkable? A.D. 1547 VI. 314.  
 5 When, on what occasion, and under what circumstances was the battle of Pinkie fought? Mention the names of the commanders on each side, and the result. 10th Sept. A.D. 1547 III. 224, 236, 244.

## IV.—MARY.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1553; DIED, A.D. 1558.

- 1 Who was the first Queen Regnant of England? Mention her parentage, contemporary sovereigns, and the most conspicuous events of her reign. I. 210.  
 2 What do you know of Lady Jane Grey? Who was she? A.D. 1553 When did she flourish? Under what circumstances, and by what right did she come to the throne of England? III. 222.  
 3 What was the nature of the claim to the English crown advanced by or on behalf of Lady Jane Grey? A.D. 1553 III. 242, 243.  
 4 Who was Sir T. Wyatt? Give a short account of him. A.D. 1520 to 1554 VI. 320, 321.  
 5 In whose reign did Wyatt's insurrection take place? A.D. 1554

What were the objects of the insurgents, and what success did they meet with? III. 222, 223.

- 6 Who was Guildford Lord Dudley? State in whose reign he flourished, and the most important facts with which his name is connected. III. 229, 244. A.D. 1554
- 7 What do you know of Bishop Gardiner? VI. 320. A.D. 1483  
to 1555
- 8 What do you know of Bishop Bonner? III. 226. A.D. 1495  
to 1569
- 9 When and under what circumstances did England lose possession of Calais? VI. 316. A.D. 1558
- 10 When did the English power in France come to an end? 7th January, I. 208. A.D. 1558
- 11 Write an account of the principal events in the reign of Queen Mary. III. 222.
- 12 Sketch briefly the life and character of Mary Queen of Scots. III. 228, 232; VI. 319.

#### V.—ELIZABETH.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1558; DIED, A.D. 1603.

- 1 What do you know of Dudley, Earl of Leicester and Bothwell? Give some account of them. III. 225, 243. A.D. 1556  
to 1588
- 2 What do you know of Shakespeare? When did he live? Mention the names of his historical plays, and the characters introduced in some of them. I. 212; III. 226. A.D. 1564  
to 1616
- 3 With what events in the history of Scotland are the names of Lord Darnley and Rizzio connected? III. 225. A.D. 1565  
to 1567
- 4 Who was Lord Darnley? State in whose reign he flourished, and the most important facts with which his name is connected. III. 229, 244; VI. 314. A.D. 1556  
to 1567
- 5 What do you know of David Rizzio? VI. 320. A.D. 1564  
to 1566
- 6 For what event in English history is Lochleven Castle remarkable? VI. 311. A.D. 1567
- 7 What do you know of William of Nassau? VI., 321. A.D. 1568

- 8 When was the battle of Langside fought? Give a short account of it, stating who were the contending parties, who were the leaders, and what was the result. III. 320; VI. 212. A.D. 1568
- 9 In whose reign did the Massacre of St. Bartholomew occur? Give a short account of it. III. 226. 24th August, A.D. 1572
- 10 For what event in English history is Fotheringay remarkable? VI. 317. 8th February, A.D. 1587
- 11 In whose reign did Sir Francis Drake flourish, and for what was he famous? III. 325 A.C. 1580 to 1588
- 12 Mention the most important events in the year 1588. VI. 318.
- 13 Give the date, and object, and some account of the destruction of the Spanish Armada, mentioning in whose reign it occurred. I. 208; III. 224, 227; VI. 312, 320, 442. May, July, A.D. 1588
- 14 What were the objects of the Edict of Nantes? III. 235. 13th April, A.D. 1598
- 15 Who were John Knox and Spenser, when did they flourish, and for what are they remarkable? III. 230; VI. 312, 319. A.D. 1505 to 1598
- 17 What do you know of Lord Burleigh? IV. 209; VI. 319. A.D. 1520 to 1598
- 18 Who was Lord Mountjoy, when did he flourish, and for what was he remarkable? VI. 319. A.D. 1600
- 19 With what event in the history of Ireland is the name of Lord Mountjoy connected? III. 225. A.D. 1595 to 1602
- 20 In whose reign did the insurrection of Tyrone in Ireland occur? Give a short account of it. VI. 313. A.D. 1595 to 1602
- 21 Give some account of the state of Ireland, and the events which took place there, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. VI. 312. A.D. 1598 to 1602
- 22 What persons had any claim to the throne on the death of Elizabeth? VIII. 246. A.D. 1603
- 23 What was the nature of the claim to the English crown advanced by or on behalf of Mary Queen of Scots? III. 242.
- 24 Mention some of the arguments by which the execution of Mary Queen of Scots is condemned or vindicated. I. 208.
- 25 Give some account of the political and social state of England at the accession of Queen Elizabeth. III. 230



- 26 Give an outline of politics, religion, and literature, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. VI. 316.
- 27 Mention the most distinguished characters who lived in the reign of Elizabeth, and write a short account of any two of them. III. 221.
- 28 Name the principal statesmen and writers of the age of Queen Elizabeth, and give as complete account as you can of any one of them. I. 212.
- 29 Mention the principal literary men who lived in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and write a short biography of one of them. VI. 318.
- 30 Give the names of any celebrated men who lived in the reign of Elizabeth, and specify for what they were severally remarkable. III. 227.
- 31 Write a short sketch of the life, character, and policy of any one British statesman who flourished in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. VI. 312.
- 31 What were the distinctive tenets of the Puritans in the reign of Queen Elizabeth? VIII. 245.
- 32 What maritime enterprises were undertaken in the reign of Elizabeth, and what were their results? XI. 187.
- 33 Give some account of Scotland, and the events which took place there, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. VI. 312.
- 34 Sketch the character of Queen Elizabeth. III. 222.

## HOUSE OF STUART.

A.D. 1603 to A.D. 1688.

## I.—JAMES I.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1603; DIED, 1625.

- 1 Under what king were the crowns of England and Scotland united? A.D. 1603 I. 172, 208.
- 2 What claims had James I. to the English throne? Who was his immediate predecessor? What European sovereigns were contemporary with him? I. 209, 211; III. 231, 244.
- 3 Who was Lady Arabella Stuart? State in whose reign A.D. 1603 she flourished, and the most important facts with which her name is connected. III. 221, 223, 320; IV. 209; VI. 312, 319.
- 4 How did the house of Stuart come to the English throne? Name the English sovereigns of that line, and give in a few words the character of each? III. 233; VIII. 244.

- 5 Explain the meaning of the term Tonnage and Poundage. VI. 320. A.D. 1604
- 6 Give an account of the Gunpowder Plot. III. 221, 229. A.D. 1604
- 7 Give some account of the Hampton Court Conference. VI. 317. A.D. 1604
- 8 When and under what circumstances did England acquire Newfoundland? VI. 313. A.D. 1610
- 9 Who was Sir Thomas Overbury; when did he flourish, and for what is he remarkable? VI. 313, 319, 321. A.D. 1613
- 10 Explain carefully the term Purveyances. VI. 317. A.D. 1621
- 11 What do you know of Sir E. Coke? VI. 317. A.D. 1549 to 1634
- 12 Give some account of the leading statesmen in the reign of James I. I. 210.
- 13 Give a distinct account of the succession of Parliaments throughout the reign of James I.; noting briefly the most remarkable proceeding in each. IV. 257.
- 14 Write an account of the principal events in the reign of James I. II. 236; VI. 315.
- 15 What was our foreign policy in the time of James I.? VI. 317.
- 16 Sketch briefly the character of James I. of England. State when and how long he reigned, and who was his immediate predecessor. III. 225; VI. 317.

## II.—CHARLES I.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1625; EXECUTED, A.D. 1649.

- 1 Give an account of the political and social state of England at the accession of Charles I. III. 228.
- 2 Who was the queen of Charles I. King of England? Write a short sketch of her life and character. III. 224; VI. 313. A.D. 1625
- 3 For what event in English history is Rochelle remarkable? VI. 314. A.D. 1628
- 4 Give some account of the Petition of Right. When was it enacted? State briefly the effect of it. Explain its nature, purport, and most important provisions. I. 210, 211; III, 221, 223, 226, 230, 245; IV. 209, 256. A.D. 1628

- 5 What political struggles are connected with the Petition of Right? V. 158; VI. 321. A.D. 1628
- 6 What do you know of John Hampden, and what has rendered him famous? I. 298; III. 225. A.D. 1637
- 7 In whose reign did the Organization of the Covenanters in Scotland occur? Give a short account of it. VI. 312. A.D. 1637
- 8 Give some account of the Covenanters. III. 226; A.D. 1638
- 9 Enumerate the principal measures of the Long Parliament, pointing out which of them were unconstitutional or unfavorable to liberty. XI. 187. A.D. 1640
- 10 Give a history of the Long Parliament. XI. 187. A.D. 1640
- 11 Give an account of the reign of Charles I. down to the meeting of the Long Parliament. V. 159. A.D. 1625 to 1640
- 12 Explain fully the term, Act of Attainder. VI. 314, 320. A.D. 1641
- 14 Write a life and character of Strafford. IV. 256. A.D. 1593 to 1641
- 15 What circumstances led to the rupture between Charles I. and his Parliament? I. 210, 281. A.D. 1642
- 16 When was the battle of Edgehill fought; who were the contending parties; who were the leaders; and what was its result? III. 229, 244. 23rd October A.D. 1642
- 17 When was the battle of Chalgrove Field fought; who were the contending parties; who were the leaders; and what was the result? III. 230. A.D. 1643
- 18 Give some account of the Solemn League and Covenant. VI. 314, 317. A.D. 1643
- 19 For what events in English history is Newbury remarkable; where is it situated? VI. 221, 317. A.D. 1643
- 20 Who was Lord Falkland; when did he flourish; and for what is he remarkable? VI. 313, 321, 613. A.D. 1610 to 1643
- 21 For what event in English history is Marston Moor remarkable? VI. 314. A.D. 1644
- 22 State briefly, with date, the occasion on which the battle of Marston Moor was fought. Who were the contending parties. Who were the leaders, and what was the result? I. 209; II. 237; III. 227, 229; VI. 318. A.D. 1644
- 22 Who was Archbishop Laud? State in whose reign he flourished, and the most important facts with which his name is connected. III. 280. A.D. 1645

- 23 State when the Self-denying Ordinance was enacted, and discuss briefly its social and political effect. III. 225. 8rd April, A.D. 1645
- 24 For what event in English history is Naseby remarkable? VI. 319. A.D. 1645
- 25 State very briefly, with date, the occasion on which the battle of Naseby was fought. I. 210, 211 ; III. 229. 14th June, A.D. 1645
- 26 Write a short account of the struggle between the King and the Parliament from the year 1642 to 1645, inclusive. VI. 315.
- 27 For what event in English history is Preston remarkable? VI. 221, 317, 319, 323. 20th Aug. A.D. 1648
- 28 What war was concluded by the peace or treaty of Westphalia? Give the date and the most important conditions [principal articles of agreement] settled by it. I. 211 ; III. 234. A D. 1648
- 29 Give some account of the trial of Charles I. III. 227. A.D. 1649
- 30 Give an account of the death of Charles I. III. 221., VI. 315 A.D. 1649
- 31 Who was Queen Henrietta Maria ? State in whose reign she flourished, and the most important facts with which her name is connected. III. 222, 244. A.D. 1625 to 1649
- 32 Mention the principal battles in the war between Charles I. and his Parliament, and their results. State the chief causes which led to this struggle, and explain briefly how the political and social state of England was affected by it. III. 226. A.D. 1642 to 1649
- 33 Sketch the course of the principal events of the contest between the Crown and the Parliament from 1642 to the execution of the King. IV. 256. A.D. 1642 to 1649
- 34 Sketch briefly the life and character of the Marquis of Montrose. VI. 314, 315, 317. A.D. 1650
- 35 In whose reign did the Marquis of Montrose flourish, and for what was he famous? III. 243, 244. A.D. 1625 to 1650
- 36 Who was the husband of Henrietta Maria, Queen of England? Sketch briefly her character. VI. 321. A.D. 1644 to 1670
- 37 What do you know of Prince Rupert? III. 224. A.D. 1619 to 1682
- 38 Give the dates and results of the most important battles fought between Charles I. and his Parliament, and a description of one of them. VIII. 244.

- 39 Point out the causes which led to the success of the arms of Charles I. in the early period of the civil war, and those which produced his subsequent defeat. Enumerate the principal battles in that war, marking the dates of each, the generals on each side, and its results. VII. 231.
- 40 Describe concisely the purport of the Petition of Right, and the Self-Denying Ordinance. III. 243.
- 41 Sketch the character and views of the parliamentary leaders in the time of Charles I., before the breaking out of the rebellion. VI. 320.
- 42 Give a distinct account of the succession of Parliaments throughout the reign of Charles I., noting briefly the most remarkable proceedings in each. IV. 257.
- 43 Which parts of England sided with King Charles in the great civil war, and which with his enemies? Mention the most distinguished leaders (1) of the Royalists (2) of the Roundhead party. II. 236.
- 44 Enumerate the most distinguished men who lived in the time of Charles I., and write a short life of any two of them. III. 221.
- 45 Give some account of the state of Scotland, and the events which took place there in the reign of Charles I. VI. 313.
- 46 For what reasons is it important to remember the reign of Charles I.? I. 287.

### III.—THE COMMONWEALTH, PROTECTORATE, AND ANARCHY.

COMMONWEALTH BEGAN, A.D. 1649; ENDED, 1653. PROTECTORATE  
 BEGAN, A.D. 1653; ENDED, A.D. 1659. ANARCHY BEGAN, A.D. 1659;  
 ENDED, A.D. 1660.

- 1 With what event in the history of Ireland is the name of Ireton connected? III. 225. A.D. 1650
- 2 For what historical event is Worcester remarkable? VI. 313. A.D. 1651
- 3 What was the Act of Navigation? I. 211; VI. 316, 320. A.D. 1651
- 4 What was the Instrument of Government? What was its object, and who were its promoters? I. 240. A.D. 1653
- 5 Trace the career of Cromwell from the new modelling of the army to the dissolution of the Long Parliament. VI. 442. A.D. 1645 to 1653

- 6 Describe shortly the principal political events which occurred between the execution of Charles I. and the assumption of the Protectorate by Cromwell. III. 242. A.D. 1649 to 1653
- 7 When did England acquire possession of Jamaica, and from whom was it taken? Give an account of the manner in which it was acquired. III. 236; VI. 222, 312, 422. A.D. 1656
- 8 Who was Admiral Blake, when did he flourish, and for what is he remarkable? III. 225; VI. 313, 314, 316, 320. A.D. 1651 to 1657
- 9 What wars preceded the peace of the Pyrenees? Give the principal articles of agreement. VI. 322. A.D. 1652 to 1659
- 10 What was the state of England at home and abroad during the Protectorate of Cromwell? I. 209. A.D. 1653 to 1659
- 11 Give some account of the Protectorate. VI. 318, 323. A.D. 1653 to 1659
- 12 Give some account of Ireland in the time of Cromwell. VI. 314. A.D. 1653 to 1659
- 13 What was our foreign policy in the time of Cromwell? VI. 318. A.D. 1653 to 1659
- 14 Narrate the course of events in Britain in the interval between Cromwell's death and the Restoration. V. 159. A.D. 1658 to 1660
- 15 Write a short life of Oliver Cromwell, and give some account of the relations between his Government and the other European Powers. III. 225, 233. A.D. 1599 to 1659

## CHARLES II.

PROCLAIMED, A.D. 1649; RESTORATION, A.D. 1660; DIED, 1685.

- 1 Describe the state of political parties in England at the accession of Charles II. III. 225. A.D. 1660
- 2 Give some account of the political and social state of England at the date of the Restoration. III. 229, 244. A.D. 1660
- 3 What was the object, and who were the promoters of the Act of Uniformity? VI. 316, 320. A.D. 1662
- 4 When and how did England acquire Bombay? III. 222; VI. 442. A.D. 1662
- 5 What were the "Act of Uniformity," and the "Test Act?" A.D. 1662

- Mention their most important provisions, and state also their social and political effect, and with what political struggles were they connected? I. 211; III. 243, 244; VI. 315. to 1672
- 6 When and under what circumstances did England lose possession of Dunkirk? VI. 316. A.D. 1663
- 7 In whose reign did the fire of London occur? Give a short account of it. VI. 312. A.D. 1666
- 8 What was the Cabal in the reign of Charles II., and why was it so called? I. 210; VI. 318. A.D. 1667
- 9 For what is Chatham famous in English history? Where is it situated? VI. 318. 1st June, A.D. 1667
- 10 When did England gain possession of New York, and from whom was it taken? Give an account of the manner in which it was acquired. I. 211; III. 223, 236. A.D. 1667
- 11 What was the Triple Alliance in the reign of Charles II.? How did the king act in carrying out its provisions? I. 211, 212. A.D. 1668
- 12 Give the date and principal articles of agreement of the treaty of Dover. I. 210, 211; VI. 321. A.D. 1670
- 13 Write a brief history of the Popish Plot in 1678. III. 222, 223. A.D. 1678
- 14 Explain and state the origin of the terms Whigs and Tories. III. 234. A.D. 1678
- 15 Sketch the character of Algernon Sidney. III. 222. A.D. 1616 to 1678
- 16 What wars preceded the peaces of Breda and Nimeguen? Give the principal articles of agreement. VI. 322. A.D. 1667 to 1678
- 17 For what event in English history is Bothwell remarkable? VI. 314. A.D. 1679
- 18 In whose reign did the battle of Bothwell Bridge occur? Give a short account of it. VI. 313, 318. A.D. 1679
- 19 Mention the circumstances connected with the impeachment of Lord Danby. III. 249. A.D. 1679
- 20 What was the object, and who were the promoters of the Exclusion Bill, and the Act of Uniformity? VI. 316, 317, 318, 320. A.D. 1662 1679

- 21 What is the Habeas Corpus Act; describe it, explain its nature, state when it was enacted, mention its purport and its most important provisions; discuss briefly its social and political effects. What political struggles are connected with it? I. 208, 210, 211, 285, 291; III. 224, 226, 230, 243, 244; IV. 209; V. 158; VI. 321. **A.D. 1679**
- 22 With what events in the history of Scotland is the name of Archbishop Sharp connected? III. 225. **A.D. 1651 to 1679**
- 23 Explain fully the term Writ of Quo Warranto. VI. 320. **A.D. 1683**
- 24 In whose reign did the Rye House Plot take place? What were the objects of the insurgents, and what success did they meet with? III. 222, 223, 229; VI. 318. **A.D. 1683**
- 25 What do you know of Lord William Russell, and Henrietta of Orleans? VI. 317. **A.D. 1641 1683**
- 26 Explain the allusions in the following passage:—"The Duke of York, on the other hand, dreaded the meeting of a Parliament, regarded the vanquished Whigs with undiminished hatred, still flattered himself that the design formed fourteen years before at Dover might be accomplished, daily represented to his brother the impropriety of suffering one who was at heart a Republican to hold the Privy Seal, and strongly recommended Rochester for the great place of Lord Treasurer." III. 223. **A.D. 1684**
- 27 Sketch the life and character of Charles II. Whom did he marry and what family had he? VI. 318. **A.D. 1662 to 1685**
- 28 What important statutes were passed in the reign of Charles II.? VI. 318, 323. **A.D. 1662 so 1685**
- 29 Enumerate the leading English statesmen in the reign of Charles II.; and write a short account of the life and character of one of them. I. 210; III. 224.
- 30 Who was Sir W. Temple, and when did he flourish? Mention any circumstance of interest connected with him. III. 226. **A.D. 1628 to 1700**
- 31 In whose reign did Titus Oates flourish, and for what was he famous? III. 223, 224, 225, 227; VI. 316. **A.D. 1619 to 1705**
- 32 Who was the queen of Charles II. King of England? Write a short sketch of her life and character. III. 224; VI. 313. **A.D. 1638 to 1705**



## V.—JAMES II.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1685; ABDICATED, A.D. 1688; DIED, A.D. 1701.

- 1 Describe the state of political parties in England at the accession of James II. III. 226. A.D. 1685
- 2 What was the nature of the claim to the English crown advanced by, or on behalf of, the Duke of Monmouth? III. 242. A.D. 1685
- 3 Describe Monmouth's Rebellion. IV. 256. A.D. 1685
- 4 For what historical event is Sedgemoor remarkable? VI. 313. 6th July,  
A.D. 1685
- 5 Give the date of the Revolution, adopting the common chronology. I. 172, 208. A.D. 1688
- 6 Enumerate the leading constitutional changes produced by the Revolution of 1688. III. 227.
- 7 Mention the principal causes and circumstances of the Revolution of 1688. IV. 209. A.D. 1688
- 8 Describe the causes, history, and issue of the trial of the seven bishops. III. 207, 228; VI. 317, 319, 442. A.D. 1688
- 9 Give some account of the leading statesmen of the reign of James II. I. 211. A.D. 1685  
to 1688
- 10 Give some account of the political and social state of England at the date of the Revolution in 1688. I. 230.
- 11 Explain the allusions in the following passage:—"While England was agitated, first, by the dread of an invasion, and then by joy at the deliverance wrought for her by the valour of her seamen, important events were taking place on the Continent. On the sixth of March, William had arrived at the Hague, and had proceeded to make his arrangements for the approaching campaign. The prospect which lay before him was gloomy. The coalition, of which he was the author and the chief, had during some months been in constant danger of dissolution." III. 233.
- 12 Distinguish between the "Petition of Right" and the "Bill of Rights." IX. 208. A.D. 1628  
to 1689

## WILLIAM III. AND MARY II.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1689; MARY II. DIED A.D. 1694; WILLIAM III.  
DIED A.D. 1702.

- 1 Who succeeded James II. and how did he acquire the crown? I. 291. A.D. 1689
- 2 Under what circumstances, and by what right did William III. come to the throne of England? III. 223, 227, 242. A.D. 1689
- 3 What do you know of Claverhouse? VI. 315. A.D. 1689
- 4 Give the history and provisions of the Declaration of Rights, and the Bill of Rights, and explain the difference between them in regard to the Dispensing Power. IV. 256. A.D. 1689
- 5 What political struggles are connected with the Bill of Rights, and the Act of Settlement? V. 158; VI. 315, 321. A.D. 1689
- 6 In whose reign did the siege of Londonderry occur? Give a short account of it. III. 226. A.D. 1689
- 7 For what event is Londonderry famous in English History? VI. 313, 321. A.D. 1689
- 8 Give the date, the names of the commanders on each side, and the result of the battle of Killiecrankie. III. 286. A.D. 1689
- 9 With what events in the history of Scotland is the name of Claverhouse connected? III. 225. A.D. 1689
- 10 What was the object, and who were the promoters of the Act of Toleration? VI. 320. A.D. 1689
- 11 When was the Bill of Rights enacted? State briefly the effect of it. By whom was it passed? Explain its nature and purport. I. 210; III. 222, 223, 226, 230; IV. 209; VI. 317; VIII. 296. A.D. 1689
- 12 For what event in English history is Limerick remarkable? Where is it situated? VI. 311, 313, 314, 318. A.D. 1690
- 13 Give some account of the Siege of Limerick. VI. 318, 323. A.D. 1690
- 14 Who was Schomberg, and when did he flourish? Mention any circumstance of interest connected with him. VI. 311, 318. A.D. 1690

- 15 When and on what occasion was the battle of the Boyne fought; who were the contending parties; who were the leaders; and what was its result? I. 210; III. 224, 227, 228, 229. **A.D. 1690**
- 16 What do you know of Ginkell? VI. 317. **A.D. 1691**
- 17 What do you know of the Master of Stair? III. 227. **A.D. 1692**
- 18 In whose reign did the Massacre of Glencoe occur? Give a short account of it. III. 224, 229. **A.D. 1692**
- 19 For what event in English history is La Hogue remarkable? VI. 312. **A.D. 1692**
- 20 State briefly the occasion of the battle of La Hogue, the parties engaged in it, and its results. III. 228, 228. **A.D. 1692**
- 21 Mention the most important events in the year 1692. VI. 318. **A.D. 1692**
- 22 State when the Bill for Triennial Parliaments was enacted, and discuss briefly its social and political effect. III. 225. **A.D. 1694**
- 23 Mention the circumstances connected with the attainder of Sir John Fenwick. III. 243. **A.D. 1696**
- 24 What do you know of Sir John Fenwick? VI. 316, 318. **A.D. 1697**
- 25 What wars were ended by the peace (or Treaty) of Ryswick? In whose reign did it occur? Give a short account of it. State the principal terms or articles of the treaty, and whether it was advantageous to England or otherwise. II. 236; III. 227; VI. 315, 319, 320, 323. **A.D. 1697**
- 26 For what event in English History are Aughrim and Ryswick remarkable? Where are they situated respectively? VI. 317. **A.D. 1691  
1697**
- 27 What were the objects of the Partition Treaty? III. 235. **A.D. 1698**
- 28 What circumstances led William III. to contemplate the resignation of his crown? I. 212. **A.D. 1698**
- 29 What is the constitutional position of the cabinet council? III. 242. **A.D. 1700**
- 30 Explain the nature of the Act of Settlement. When was it passed, and by whom? Mention and explain its most important provisions. I. 210, 285; III. 222, 223, 226, 229; VI 311, 442. **A.D. 1701**

- 31 What important statutes were passed in the reign of William III? VI. 818. A.D. 1689 to 1702
- 32 Enumerate the leading English statesmen in the reign of William III; and write a short account of the life and character of any two of them. III. 229, 232, 244. A.D. 1689 to 1672
- 33 Write a short sketch of the life, character, and policy of any one British statesman who flourished in the reign of William III. VI. 312. A.D. 1689 to 1702
- 34 Sketch briefly the character of William III., sovereign of England; state when and how long he reigned, and who was his immediate predecessor. II. 236; III. 225, 227; X. 207. A.D. 1689 to 1702
- 35 For what reasons is it important to remember the reign of William III.? I. 207.
- 36 Compare the character of William III. as drawn by Macaulay, with his character as drawn by Jacobite writers. XII. 306.
- 37 Write an account of the principal events in the reign of William III. III. 222.

## VII.—ANNE.

BEGAN TO REGN, A.D. 1702; DIED, 1714.

- 1 For what event in English history is Blenheim remarkable? VI. 311, 312. A.D. 1704
- 2 When was the battle of Blenheim fought, who were the contending parties, who were the leaders, and what was its result? III. 227, 229; VI. 242. 13th Aug. A.D. 1704
- 3 With what military or naval operations is the name of Lord Peterborough connected? VI. 316. A.D. 1705
- 4 Who was the husband of Caroline of Anspack, Queen of England? Sketch briefly her character. VI. 315, 321. A.D. 1705
- 5 State briefly the occasion of the battle of Ramillies, the parties engaged in it, the commanders on each side, and its results. I. 209, 211; III. 228; VI. 319. May 12th, A.D. 1706

- 6 When did the union of the Kingdoms of England and Scotland take place? Give an account of the circumstances under which it was brought about. Describe briefly the political state of affairs which preceded it in the latter country. What were the terms or articles of the union? What benefits has each country derived from it? How is the Scotch peerage now represented in the House of Lords? I. 211; III. 221, 227, 228, 234; IV. 209; VI. 311, 315, 321, 442. A.D. 1707
- 7 How were the relations of England and Scotland affected by the Union of the Kingdoms in the reign of Queen Anne? I. 209. A.D. 1707
- 8 Who was Sir Cloudesly Shovel, and when did he flourish? For what is he remarkable? VI. 312. A.D. 1650 to 1707
- 9 For what event in English history is Oudenarde remarkable? VI. 312. A.D. 1708
- 10 State very briefly, with date, the occasion on which the battle of Oudenarde took place. I. 210, 212. A.D. 1708
- 11 State very briefly, with date, the occasion on which the battle of Malplaquet was fought. I. 209; VI. 312. 11th Sep., A.D. 1709
- 12 Describe the causes, history, and issue of the trial of Dr. Sacheverell. VI. 316. A.D. 1710
- 13 What do you know of Lord Godolphin? VI. 318. A.D. 1684 to 1712
- 14 Give the date and principal articles of agreement of the Treaty of Utrecht. What wars were ended by it? State the principal terms of the treaty, and whether it was advantageous to England or otherwise. I. 210, 211; II. 236; III. 227, 234; V. 159; VI. 313, 315, 319, 320, 321, 323. A.D. 1713
- 15 When did England acquire possession of Gibraltar, and from whom was it taken? Give an account of the manner in which it was acquired. III. 221, 222, 223, 236; VI. 313, 442. 11th April, A.D. 1713
- 16 For what event in English history is Almanza remarkable? VI. 317, 323. 25th April, A.D. 1714
- 17 What eminent poets and writers flourished in the reign of Queen Anne? Write a short life of any one of them. I. 209. A.D. 1702 to 1714
- 18 Who was Dr. Sacheverell? State in whose reign he A.D. 1709

- flourished, and the most important facts with which his name is connected. III. 222, 223, 230. to 1724
- 19 What do you know of Mrs. Masham? VI. 318 A.D. 1704 to 1734
- 20 Write a short description of the life and manners in England in the reign of Queen Anne. III. 233. A.D. 1702 to 1714
- 21 Mention the 'principal literary men who lived in the reign of Anne, and write a short biography of one of them, VI. 317. A.D. 1702 to 1714
- 22 Enumerate the most distinguished men who lived in the time of Queen Anne, specify for what they were severally remarkable, and write a short life of any two of them. III. 221, 227. A.D. 1702 to 1714
- 23 Give some account of the leading Statesmen in the reign of Anne. I. 210; III. 224. A.D. 1702 to 1714
- 24 Sketch the life and character of Queen Anne. Whom did she marry, and what family had she? II. 236; VI. 317. A.D. 1664 to 1714

## THE HOUSE OF BRUNSWICK,

*Or the Guelph Line, still (1868) occupying the Throne.*

## I.—GEORGE I.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1714; DIED, A.D. 1727.

- 1 What claims had George I. to the English throne? Who was his immediate predecessor? What European Sovereigns were contemporary with him? I. 211; III. 227, 231, 242, 244; VI. 321.
- 2 For what event in English History is the Sheriffmuir remarkable? VI. 317. 13th Nov., A.D. 1715
- 3 In whose reign did the rebellion of 1715 occur? Give a short account of it. VI. 311. A.D. 1715
- 4 Mention the most important events in the year 1715? VI. 318. A.D. 1715
- 5 What was the object, and who were the promoters of the Septennial Bill? VI. 319, 320. A.D. 1716
- 6 Who was Lord Derwentwater? Give a short account of him. VI. 321. A.D. 1689 to 1716

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 7 Give an account of the South Sea scheme. III. 221.  | A.D. 1711<br>to 1720 |
| 8 Sketch briefly the character of Marlborough. II. 236.   | A.D. 1722            |
| 9 What do you know of Lord Nithisdale? VI. 320.   | A.D. 1705<br>to 1744 |
| 10 Give some account of the leading statesmen in the reign of George I. I. 210.                             | A.D. 1714<br>to 1727 |
| 11 Sketch the life and character of George I. Whom did he marry, and what family had he? III. 222; VI. 318. | A.D. 1660<br>to 1727 |
| 12 What do you know of Bishop Atterbury? Describe the causes, history, and issue of his trial. VI. 316.     | A.D. 1662<br>to 1731 |

## II.—GEORGE II.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1727; DIED, A.D. 1760.

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 State briefly with date the occasion on which the battle of Dettingen was fought, and its result. I. 209, 210; II. 237; III. 224, 243, 244; VI. 319.                      | 16th June,<br>A.D. 1743  |
| 2 With what remarkable event in history is the name of Worms connected? VI. 321.  | A.D. 1743                |
| 3 Who was the young Pretender? State in whose reign he flourished, and the most important facts with which his name is connected. III. 230.                                 | A.D. 1745                |
| 4 In whose reign did the Rebellion of 1745 occur? Give a short account of it. VI. 313, 319.   | A.D. 1745                |
| 5 State very briefly, with date, the occasion on which the battle of Culloden was fought. I. 209; II. 237; III. 229, 606.   | 16th April,<br>A.D. 1746 |
| 6 When was the battle of Fontenoy fought, who were the contending parties, who were the leaders, and what was its result? III. 227.   | 30th April,<br>A.D. 1745 |
| 7 When and on what occasion was the battle of Preston Pans fought, who were the contending parties, who were the leaders, and what was the result. III. 228, 229, 236, 244. | 21st Sep.<br>A.D. 1745   |
| 8 Sketch the history of the year 1745. VI. 315.   | A.D. 1745                |
| 9 With what military or naval operations are the names of Lord Anson and Admiral Vernon connected? VI. 410.   | A.D. 1741<br>to 1747     |

- 10 What war was ended by the peace of Aix-La-Chappelle, A.D. 1748? What were the chief articles agreed to? In whose reign did it occur? Give a short account of it. III. 229, 234; VI. 312, 315, 317. A.D. 1748
- 11 What was the Pragmatic Sanction? To what contests did it give rise? III. 234. A.D. 1740 to 1748
- 12 On the death of the Emperor Charles VI., what claims to his various dominions were advanced? Give an account of the European War which followed and its results. VI. 322. A.D. 1740 to 1748
- 13 Sketch the life of Henry Pelham. III. 227. A.D. 1696 to 1754
- 14 Give some account of the treaty of Versailles. Give the date and principal articles of agreement. VI. 321. A.D. 1756
- 15 Give some account of the battle of Plassy? State briefly the occasion on which it was fought. I. 212; III. 228, 229. A.D. 1757
- 16 Mention any famous person or events connected with Quebec. III. 231; IV. 209; VI. 312. A.D. 1759
- 17 When, and under what circumstances did England acquire Quebec? VI. 318. A.D. 1759
- 18 For what event in English history is Minden remarkable? Where is it situated? VI. 317, 319. 1st August, A.D. 1759
- 19 When, and under what circumstances was the battle of Minden fought? who were the contending parties? who were the leaders? and what was the result? III. 230, 243. 1st August, A.D. 1759
- 20 Mention the most important events in the year 1759. VI. 318. A.D. 1759
- 21 Who was General Wolfe? Give a short account of him. VI. 320, 321. A.D. 1726 to 1759
- 22 Describe the state of political parties in England at the accession of George II. III. 225. A.D. 1727
- 23 Give an account of the state of parties at any one period of George II.'s reign. VI. 319. A.D. 1727 to 1760
- 24 Enumerate the leading English statesmen in the reign of George II., and write a short account of the life and character of one of them. I. 210, 211, 291; III. 243. A.D. 1727 to 1760
- 25 Write an account of the principal events in the reign of George II. III. 325; VI. 320. A.D. 1727 to 1760



- 26 Sketch the life and character of George II. Whom did he marry, and what family had he? VI. 316. A.D. 1727 to 1760
- 27 For what events is Arcot famous in English history? VI. 319. A.D. 1751 1760
- 28 Who was Lord Anson, and when did he flourish? Mention any circumstance of interest connected with him. VI. 311. A.D. 1697 to 1762

## III.—GEORGE III.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1760; DIED, A.D. 1820.

- 1 Give the date and principal articles of agreement of the Treaty of Paris. I. 210. A.D. 1763
- 2 What were the principal articles of the Peace of Paris? VI. 326. A.D. 1763
- 3 What wars preceded the peace of Paris (1763)? Give the principal articles of agreement. VI. 322. A.D. 1763
- 4 What was the object and who were the promoters of the Stamp Act? VI. 319-320. A.D. 1765
- 5 What events led to the independence of the American States? How has the national prosperity of England been affected by it? I. 209. A.D. 1765
- 6 Between what states and at what period was Poland divided? What was its ancient form of Government? I. 173. A.D. 1772
- 7 Give a short account of the life of Lord Clive. VI. 321. A.D. 1725 to 1774
- 8 State very briefly the occasion on which the battle of Bunker's Hill was fought. I. 212; III. 223. A.D. 1775
- 9 In 1775, a war broke out with France; what is this war called in history? Describe its origin, and its first operations and results. I. 212. A.D. 1775
- 10 State briefly the occasion on which the battle of Lexington was fought, and its results. III. 224, 244. 19th April, A.D. 1775
- 11 Mention the date, the parties engaged in, the commanders on each side, and the result of the battle of Saratoga. III. 227, 228, 229; VI. 319. 17th Oct., A.D. 1777
- 12 What was the cause of the American War? How did it terminate? I. 208. A.D. 1781

- 13 In what year was the independence of the United States acknowledged? What is their constitution? Is that of any European State at all similar, and in what respects? I. 173. A.D. 1782
- 14 What do you know of Lord Rockingham? VI. 318. A.D. 1730 to 1782
- 15 Describe the series of events, both political and military, which ended in the acknowledgment of the independence of the United States of America. IV. 256. A.D. 1764 to 1782
- 16 What were the principal articles of the Peace of Versailles? VI. 319. A.D. 1783
- 17 What was the general purport of the so-called India Bill brought in by Mr. Fox, on the 18th November, 1783, and how did the result affect the state of parties in this country? VIII. 296. A.D. 1783
- 18 Write a brief sketch of the American War of Independence. VI. 319. A.D. 1776 to 1783
- 19 What important constitutional questions were raised, (1) by the illness of George III., (2) by the protracted trial of Warren Hastings? I. 173. A.D. 1788 to 1786
- 20 What were the principal causes of the French Revolution? III. 285. A.D. 1789
- 21 Mention any beneficial changes accomplished at the commencement of the first French Revolution. I. 173. A.D. 1789
- 22 For what event in English history is Seringapatam remarkable? VI. 311, 314. A.D. 1791 to 1792
- 23 Explain and state the origin of the terms Montagnards and Girondists. III. 234. A.D. 1791 to 1792
- 24 State what you know of Lord North. VI. 314. A.D. 1732 to 1792
- 25 Give a sketch of Burke's political career. VI. 442. A.D. 1765 to 1794
- 26 When, and on what occasion was the battle of Cape St. Vincent fought; who were the contending parties, who were the leaders, and what were the results? I. 212; III. 244, 329. 14th Feby., A.D. 1797
- 27 What do you know of John Wilkes? VI. 318. A.D. 1727 to 1797

- 28 Give some account of the Irish Rebellion in 1798. VI. 319, 320; II. 306. A.D. 1798
- 29 Give some account of the siege of Gibraltar, and the battle of the Nile. VI. 319, 442. A.D. 1782-3 to 1798
- 30 State very briefly, with date, the occasion on which the battle of Aboukir was fought. I. 211. A.D. 1801
- 31 Give the terms of the Union between England and Ireland; and describe briefly the political state which preceded the Union of that country. VI. 321, 442. A.D. 1801
- 32 Give the history and the principal enactments of the Union between England and Ireland. V. 244. A.D. 1801
- 33 Give the dates of the following events:—The accession of King George III. and the Union with Ireland. I. 208. A.D. 1760 and 1801
- 34 Describe the battle of Assaye. VI. 442. A.D. 1803
- 35 For what is Pondichery famous in English history? VI. 319. A.D. 1761 to 1803
- 36 State briefly, with date, the occasion on which the battle of Austerlitz was fought. I. 209. 22nd Dec., A.D. 1805
- 37 Who was Lord Cornwallis, when did he flourish, and for what is he remarkable? VI. 311, 313. A.D. 1738 to 1805
- 38 For what is Maida famous in English history? VI. 321. 3rd July, A.D. 1806
- 39 State what you know of Lord E. Fitzgerald and Charles Fox. VI. 319. A.D. 1763-1798 A.D. 1749-1806
- 40 For what events in English history is Copenhagen remarkable? VI. 320. A.D. 1801 and 1807
- 41 For what event in English history is Cintra remarkable? VI. 319, 320, 321. A.D. 1808
- 42 Give some account of the Convention of Cintra. VI. 318. A.D. 1808
- 43 Who were the parties engaged in the battle of Corunna, the commanders on each side, and what was its result? I. 210, 212; III. 223; VI. 319. 6th Jan., A.D. 1809
- 44 When was the battle of Talavera fought, who were the contending parties, who were the leaders, and what were the results? III. 224, 329, 244. 28th July, A.D. 1809
- 45 Give an account of the state of affairs in Europe in the year 1810. VI. 324. A.D. 1810

- 46 For what events in English history are Bussaco, and Amiens remarkable? VI. 323. A.D. 1810 and 1802
- 47 When, and under what circumstances did England acquire Ceylon, Singapore, and Mauritius? VI. 322. A.D. 1802  
A.D. 1853  
A.D. 1810
- 48 When was the battle of Fuentes d'Onore fought, who were the contending parties, who were the leaders, and what was the result? III. 227. 5th May,  
A.D. 1811
- 49 When, and under what circumstances was the battle of Albuera fought, who were the contending parties, who were the leaders, and what was the result? III. 322, 230, 243. 16th May,  
A.D. 1811
- 50 What ministries held office in England in the following years, 1801, 1811? Mention any remarkable measures which were enacted by any of them, or any striking features which marked their policy or administration. VI. 325. A.D. 1801 to 1811
- 51 Give some account of the Siege of Badajoz. VI. 318. A.D. 1812
- 52 State very briefly, with date, the occasion on which the battle of Salamanca was fought. I. 209, 211; III. 224. 22nd July,  
A.D. 1812
- 53 Who were Lord Collingwood and Mr. Perceval, when did they flourish, and for what are they remarkable? A.D. 1714-1810  
A.D. 1762-1812  
VI. 318, 319.
- 54 For what are Burgos, Versailles, and Lexington famous in English history? Where are they situated respectively? VI. 318. A.D. 1756 to 1812
- 55 Give some account of the Peninsular War, its causes, the chief events and actors in it, and its results. III. 226. A.D. 1807 to 1812
- 56 Name the principal battles in the Peninsula, with the years in which they were fought. I. 208. A.D. 1807 to 1812
- 57 Give some account of the battle of Vittoria, stating when and under what circumstances it was fought, the contracting parties, and the names of the commanders on each side, and the result. I. 210; III. 228, 244. 21st June,  
A.D. 1813
- 58 When and how did England obtain possession of the Cape, Malta, and the Ionian Islands? VI. 442. A.D. 1814  
A.D. 1800  
A.D. 1809

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| 59 State very briefly, with dates, the occasions on which the battles of Toulouse and Copenhagen were fought. I. 210, 212; III. 228.   | 14th April,<br>A.D. 1814<br>2nd April,<br>A.D. 1801 |
| 60 Mention the most important events in the year 1815. VI. 318.  | A.D. 1815   |
| 61 State briefly the occasion, the parties engaged in, and the result of the battle of Quatre Bras. I. 211; III. 223.  | 16th June,<br>A.D. 1815                             |
| 62 State the circumstances attending (1) The defence of Gibraltar, (2) The bombardment of Algiers. I. 209.   | A.D. 1783<br>& 1816                                 |
| 63 Which of the English kings reigned for the longest period? I. 291.  | A.D. 1820   |
| 64 What ministries held office in England in the years 1800 and 1820? Who were the most important members of each? What were the leading features of their policy respectively? VI. 324. | A.D. 1800<br>& 1820                                 |
| 65 In whose reign did the United States cease to be a portion of the British dominions, and how did they acquire their independence? I. 291.   | A.D. 1760<br>to 1810                                |
| 66 Mention, in chronological order, the principal naval battles in the reign of George III., giving the names of the British Admirals engaged, and the result of each battle. VI. 318.   | A.D. 1760<br>to 1820                                |
| 67 Mention the names of the most distinguished Englishmen in the reign of George III., specifying very briefly for what they were famous. VI. 321.                                       | A.D. 1760<br>to 1820                                |
| 68 Give an account of the administration which succeeded each other from the accession of George III. to the accession of George IV. VII. 321.   | A.D. 1760<br>to 1820                                |
| 69 For what event in English history is St. Sebastian remarkable? VI. 319.   | A.D. 1813<br>and 1836                               |
| 70 For what historical event is St. Jean d'Acrc remarkable? VI. 318.   | A.D. 1799<br>& 1840                                 |

## IV.—GEORGE IV.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1820; DIED, A.D. 1830.

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|--|-----------------------|
| 1 For what events in English history is Bhurtpore remarkable? VI. 320. | A.D. 1805<br>and 1826 |
|--|-----------------------|

- 2 When and on what occasion was the battle of Navarino fought, who were the contending parties, who were the leaders, and what was its result? I. 209; III. 227, 229. A.D. 1827
- 3 What ministries held office in England in the year 1827? Mention any remarkable measures which were enacted by any of them, or any striking features which marked their policy or administration. VI. 325. A.D. 1827
- 4 For what historical event is Navarino remarkable? VI. 318. 20th Oct.  
A.D. 1827
- 5 Give an account of the state of affairs in Europe in the year 1828. VI. 324. A.D. 1828
- 6 What is the meaning of the term Catholic Emancipation? I. 291. A.D. 1829
- 7 What is the nature of the Roman Catholic Emancipation Act? When was it passed, and by whom? III. 222, 223. 224. A.D. 1829
- 8 Mention the names of the most distinguished Englishmen in the reign of George IV., specifying very briefly for what they were famous. VI. 321. A.D. 1820  
to 1830

## V.—WILLIAM IV.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1830; DIED, A.D. 1837.

- 1 Write a short account of the Revolution in Belgium in 1830. III. 239. A.D. 1830
- 2 Explain the nature of the Reform Bill. III. 228. A.D. 1832
- 3 What political struggles are connected with the Reform Bill of 1832? V. 158. A.D. 1832
- 4 What was the object, and who were the chief promoters of the Reform Bill? VI. 320. A.D. 1832
- 5 In whose reign did the Abolition of Slavery occur? Give a short account of it. VI. 318. A.D. 1833

## VI.—VICTORIA.

BEGAN TO REIGN, A.D. 1837.

- 1 Give the date of the separation of the Crowns of Great Britain and Hanover, adopting the common chronology. I. 172, 208. A.D. 1837

- 2 Explain how the House of Hanover came to the throne of England. II. 236. A.D. 1837
- 3 By what title did Queen Victoria claim the crown of England? III. 227. A.D. 1837
- 4 When and under what circumstances did England lose possession of Hanover? VI. 316. A.D. 1837
- 5 When did England acquire possession of Aden; and from whom was it taken? Give an account of the manner in which it was acquired. III. 236. 13th Jan. A.D. 1839
- 6 What ministry held office in England in the year 1840? Who were the most important members of it? What were the leading features of their policy respectively? VI. 324. A.D. 1840
- 7 When and under what circumstances did England acquire Hong Kong? III. 236; VI. 322. A.D. 1839 to 1841
- 8 For what historical event is Cabûl remarkable? VI. 313. A.D. 1842
- 9 For what event in English history is Jelalabad remarkable? VI. 317, 323. A.D. 1842
- 10 Who were the parties engaged in the battle of Ghiznee, the commanders on each side, and what was its result? VI. 319. A.D. 1839 to 1842
- 11 For what event in English history is Meeanee remarkable? VI. 317. A.D. 1843
- 12 State briefly, with dates, the circumstances with which the battle of Meeanee was fought, the names of the commanders on each side, and the result. III. 239, 240. 17th Feb. A.D. 1843
- 13 When and under what circumstances did England acquire Scinde? VI. 318. 24th March. A.D. 1843
- 14 State briefly the occasion on which the battle of Aliwal was fought, and its result. III. 224, 237. 28th Jan. A.D. 1846
- 15 What was the effect of the Corn Laws, and what was the effect of their repeal? I. 291; VI. 318. A.D. 1815 to 1846
- 16 Give a brief account of the struggle in Italy in 1848, and its results, III. 237. A.D. 1848
- 17 With what military or naval operations is the name of Lord Gough connected? VI. 316. A.D. 1843 to 1849

- 18 Mention the names of the commanders, who were engaged, and the most important events which occurred in the Sikh war, the last Burmese war, the war with China in 1841. VI. 325. A.D. 1845-1849 A.D. 1824-1853 A.D. 1841
- 19 For what event in English history is Mooltan remarkable? Where is it situated? VI. 317. A.D. 1848 to 1849
- 20 Mention the principal articles now subject to duties of Customs and Excise, and the most important changes which have recently been made. I. 208. A.D. 1854 to 1860
- 21 Give a list of the colonies of Great Britain, and state when and how each of them was acquired. IX. 208.
- 22 On what principles does Great Britain now govern her colonies? XII. 306.
- 23 Mention the chief colonial possessions of England, and estimate the advantages or disadvantages which she derives from each of them. X. 207.
- 24 Describe the efforts made by Great Britain during the present century to suppress the slave trade. XII. 306.
- 25 Mention some of the great legislative changes which occurred between the years 1830 and 1850. XII. 306.
- 26 Mention any great political changes which may have been made in the Home Government since 1688. IX. 208.
- 27 Mark down by name on the accompanying map of Europe the places where English forces have been engaged, either at sea or at land. X. 207.
- 28 Define accurately the position filled by an Administration in a Constitutional country. X. 207.



## GENERAL QUESTIONS.

## I.

TO NAME IN ORDER ENGLISH SOVEREIGNS BETWEEN GIVEN DATES.

- 1 Name in order the sovereigns of England who reigned between 1100 and 1200, explaining fully the title to the throne, and sketching very briefly the character of each. VI. 313.
- 2 Name in order the sovereigns who sat on the English throne between 1100 and 1250, and show how each was related to his predecessor. VI. 319.
- 3 Name in order the sovereigns who reigned in England between 1100 and 1300, and state how each was related to his successor. VI. 320.
- 4 Name in order the sovereigns of England between 1320 and 1500, and show what was the title of each to the throne. VI. 316.
- 5 "During the 160 years which preceded the union of the Roses, nine kings reigned in England, six of these nine kings were deposed, five lost their lives as well as their crowns;" name the sovereigns referred to. I. 211.
- 6 Name in order the sovereigns of England who reigned between 1400 and 1500, explaining fully the title to throne, and sketching very briefly the character of each. VI. 312.
- 7 Name the sovereigns who ascended the English throne in the fifteenth century, giving the dates of their accession, and their relationship to each other. I. 210.
- 8 Name in order the sovereigns who sat on the English throne between 1400 and 1550, and also between 1450 and 1600, and show how each was related to his predecessor. VI. 314.
- 9 Name in order the sovereigns of England who reigned between 1450 and 1550, explaining fully the title to the throne, and sketching very briefly the character of each. VI. 313.

- 10 Name in order the sovereigns of England who reigned between 1500 and 1600, and some of the most eminent men who flourished in the reign of each, stating very briefly for what they were famous. VI. 311.
- 11 Name in order the sovereigns of England who reigned between 1550 and 1650, and some of the most eminent men who flourished in the reign of each ; stating very briefly for what they were famous. VI. 312.
- 12 Name the sovereigns who ascended the throne of England in the 17th century, giving the dates of their accession, their relationship to each other, and the places at which they respectively died. VI. 178.
- 13 Name in order the sovereigns of England who reigned between 1600 and 1720, and some of the most eminent men who flourished in the reign of each, stating very briefly for what they were famous. VI. 369.

## II.

TO NAME IN ORDER THE SOVEREIGNS OF A GIVEN LINE OR HOUSE.

- 1 Name the English sovereigns of the House of Plantaganet. Whom do you consider (1) the best, (2) the worst of them? Give reasons for your opinion.
- 2 Enumerate the sovereigns of the Tudor Dynasty, and give an account of the death of each. VI. 320.
- 3 Name the sovereigns of the house of Stuart, and specify the principal events in the reign of James II. I. 285.
- 4 Trace the fortunes of the house of Stuart after 1688. IV. 256.
- 5 Name the English sovereigns of the house of Stuart, giving the dates of their respective accessions. State any particulars which you recollect as to the last effort made by a descendant of that family to recover the throne. I. 208.

## III.

TO GIVE A LIST OF ENGLISH SOVEREIGNS BETWEEN TWO SOVEREIGNS NAMED.

- 1 Give a list, with dates, of the English kings, (a) from Henry I. to Edward I., (b) from James I. to William III. I. 211.
- 2 Give a list of the Kings of England from Henry I. to Charles II. III. 228.
- 3 Give a list, with dates, of the kings of England from John to Charles II. III. 226.

- 4 Give a list, with dates, of the kings of England from Edward I. to Henry VIII.
- 5 Give a list, with dates, of the kings of England from Edward III. to William III. III. 225.
- 6 Give, with dates, a list of the English sovereigns from Richard II. to Charles I. I. 209.
- 7 Give a list, with dates, of the kings of England from Henry VI. to George I. III. 224.
- 8 Give, with dates, a list of the English sovereigns from Richard III. to Queen Anne. I. 209.
- 9 Give a list of the sovereigns of England from Richard II. to James I. inclusive, stating the title of each monarch to the throne, mentioning any one important event in each reign. IV. 209.
- 10 Name the kings of England who were not succeeded on the throne by a son, daughter, brother, or sister. I. 211.

## IV.

## TRACING THE LINEAGE OR RELATIONSHIP OF ENGLISH SOVEREIGNS.

- 1 Trace the descent of Richard II. from William the Conqueror, and give a list of the intervening kings of England. III. 230.
- 2 Explain the titles by which the crown descended to the kings of England from Henry I. to Henry IV. VI. 321.
- 3 Show clearly the relationship between the Kings Stephen and John, Henry VI. and Henry VII., Charles II. and George I. IV. 209.
- 4 Trace the descent of the crown, and that of the reigning sovereigns from King George I. I. 178, 208, 211.
- 5 Trace the descent of the reigning Sovereigns from Henry VII. III. 234, 243.
- 6 Trace the connexion by blood or marriage between George I. and James I., and between Mary, Queen of England, and Mary, Queen of Scots. VI. 311.
- 7 Mention the kings of England who are direct ancestors of Queen Victoria. VI. 317.

## V.

## TO SKETCH THE LEADING EVENTS BETWEEN GIVEN DATES.

- 1 Give an account of the following periods of English history, mentioning the chief events and persons connected with it :—(1) from 1300 to 1350, (2) from 1750 to 1800. III. 226.

- 2 Write a short account of the reign and character of any one English monarch, who lived between 1400 and 1600. VI. 319.
- 8 Sketch briefly the leading events in the history of England between 1550 and 1650. VI. 319.
- 4 Give an account of either of the following periods of English History, mentioning the chief persons and events connected with it :—(1) From 1500 to 1550 ; (2) From 1650 to 1700. III. 227.
- 5 Give an account of either of the following periods of English History, mentioning the chief persons and events connected with it :—(1) From 1550 to 1600 ; (2) From 1700 to 1750. III. 231, 232.
- 6 Give an account of the chief events that occurred, and the chief persons who flourished, either between 1600—1650, or between 1750—1800. III. 223.
- 7 Sketch briefly the leading events in the history of England between 1650 and 1750, and also between 1750 and 1800. VI. 314.
- 8 Sketch briefly the leading events in the history of England from 1700 to 1750. VI. 318.
- 9 Sketch briefly the leading events in the history of England between 1700 and 1800. VI. 314.
- 10 Write a brief account of the state of England during any one year before 1800. VI. 320.
- 11 Give an account of some of the most important events which took place in India between 1750 and 1800, and also between 1800 and 1850. VI. 315.
- 12 Give some account of the state of Ireland between 1550 and 1600. VI. 317.
- 13 Write a brief account of the state of Ireland during any one year previous to 1800. VI. 317.
- 14 Give some account of the state of Scotland between 1500 and 1550. VI. 317.
- 15 Mention very briefly the leading events in Scottish history between the years 1500-1550. VI. 323.
- 16 Give some account of the public history of Scotland between the years 1700 and 1800. VI. 321.
- 17 What were the most important events in the *domestic* history of England between 1815 and 1848 ? VIII. 246.
- 18 Mention the most important Constitutional rights which the Commons had acquired :—in 1500 ; 1600 ; 1700. XII. 306.

- 19 Consider the condition of the working classes in England as to wages, food, lodging, and luxuries at each of the following periods :— (a) 1400, (b) 1600, (c) 1800. XII. 306.
- 20 Sketch the history of Scotland between the years 1700 and 1800. XI. 187.

## VI.

## TO SKETCH THE LIVES OF PERSONS FAMOUS IN ENGLISH HISTORY.

Give a short account of the life of one or more of the following persons, stating in whose reign they flourished, and for what they were famous :\*—

- 1 The Duke of Abrantes, Addison, King Alfred, Margaret of Anjou, Anselm, Edgar Atheling, Atterbury.
- 2 Lord Bacon, Edward Baliol, John Baliol, Poulteney Earl of Bath, Cardinal Beaton, Thomas à Becket, Duke of Berwick, Bernadotte, Cardinal Beaufort, Black Prince, Admiral Blake, Bishop Bonner, Bothwell, Robert Bruce, George Villiers Duke of Buckingham, Edmund Burke, Lord Burleigh, Bishop Burnett, Lord Bute, Admiral Byng.
- 3 Canning, Canute, Lord Castlereagh, Lord Chatham, Chaucer, Lord (Hyde, Earl of) Clarendon, Claverhouse, Lord Clive, Sir E. Coke, Lord Collingwood, Lord Cornwallis, Cranmer, Oliver Cromwell, Richard Cromwell, Thomas Cromwell.
- 4 Darnley, Hubert De Burgh, De Ruyter, Lord Derwentwater, Sir Francis Drake, Dryden, Guilford Lord Dudley, Edward the Confessor, Edward I. (both before and after he ascended the throne of England), Empson, Lord Essex, Prince Eugene, Lord Exmouth.
- 5 Lord Falkland, Lord Fairfax, Sir John Fenwick, Ferdinand VII. of Spain, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, Charles Fox, Francis I. of France, Benjamin Franklin, Frederick the Great, Froissart.
- 6 Bishop Gardiner, John of Gaunt, Piers Gaveston, Ginkall, Owen Glendower, Humphrey of Gloucester, Lord Godolphin, Earl Godwin, Goldsmith, Lord George Gordon, Lady Jane Grey.
- 7 Lord Halifax, John Hampden, Lord Hastings, Warren Hastings, Queen Henrietta Maria, Henrietta of Orleans, Henry V., Henry VIII. Herecoard, Harry Hotspur, Lord Howe, David Hume, Hyde, Earl of Clarendon.

- 8 Ireton.
- 9 James I., James IV. of Scotland, Joan of Arc, Judge Jeffreys. Lord Jeffries, Dr. Johnson, John Knox, Koraskow.
- 10 La Fayette, Stephen Langton, Bishop Latimer, Archbishop Laud, Dudley, Earl of Leicester, Pope Leo X., David Leslie, John Locke, Lope de Vega.
- 11 Malcolm Kenmore, Machiavelli, Lord Mansfield, Margaret of Anjou, Duke of Marlborough, Mary, Queen of Scots, Mrs. Masham, Matthew Paris, Empress Maud, Melancthon, Milton, Dost Mohammed, General Monk, Duke of Monmouth, Montaigne, Marquis of Montrose, Sir Thomas More, Roger Mortimer, Sir T. Munro.
- 12 Lord Nelson, Sir Isaac Newton, Lord Nithsdale, Lord Normanby, Lord North.
- 13 Titus Oates, Sir Thomas Overbury, Harley Earl of Oxford, Palafox, Pandulph, Henry Pelham, Strongbow Earl of Pembroke, William Penn, Mr. Perceval, Samuel Pepys, Lord Peterborough, Phillip II. of Spain, William Pitt, Geoffrey Plantagenet, Cardinal Pole, The Young Pretender.
- 14 Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Bishop Ridley, Lord Rivers, David Rizzio, Lord Rockingham, Rousseau, William Rufus, Prince Rupert, Lord William Russell.
- 15 Dr. Sacheverell, Sacken, Lord George Sackville, Sir Robert Sale, Schomberg, Shakespeare, Sir Cloudesley Shovel, Lambert Simnel, Simon de Montfort, Lord Somers, Protector Somerset, Spenser, Lord Stafford. The Master of Stair, Lord Stowell, Lord Strafford, Lady Arabella Stuart, Dean Swift.
- 16 Sir William Temple, Horne Took, Tyco Brahe, Sir James Tyrrell.
- 17 Archbishop Usher.
- 18 Vortigern.
- 19 William Wallace, Waller, Perkin Warbeck, William III. King of England, Sir Robert Walpole, Edward Earl of Warwick, Guy Earl of Warwick, Richard Earl of Warwick, Washington, John Wilkes, General Wolfe, Sir Thomas Wyatt, Wyckliffe. Elizabeth Wydville, Wolsey, I. 208, 209, 286; III. 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 229, 230, 232, 233, 235, 243, 244; IV. 209; VI. 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 324, 325; VIII. 244, 296; IX. 208; XI. 187.

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\* The names given have been collected from 68 Questions which occur in the Civil Service Reports quoted, the same names occurring again and again in different Questions.

## VII.

TO STATE THE EVENTS FOR WHICH GIVEN PLACES ARE FAMOUS.

For what events in English History are the following places remarkable, and where are they respectively situated?\*

- 1 Acre, Albuera, Almanza, Alnwick, Amiens, Arcot, Anghrim.
- 2 Basle, Basque-roads, Bhurtpoor, Boston (U.S.), Bothwell-bridge, Boulogne, Bristol, Britigni, Bangor, Busaco, Bushire.
- 3 Cabul, Camperdown, Canterbury, Carisbrook Castle, Chaluz, Chatham, Cintra, Clarendon, Copenhagen, Corunna.
- 4 Deal, Dunbar, Dunkirk, Drogheda.
- 5 Elchingen.
- 6 Falkirk, Flodden, Fontainbleau, Fotheringay.
- 7 Harfleur, Hexham.
- 8 Jellalabad.
- 9 La Hogue, Leoben,\* Lexington, Lichfield, Limerick, Lincoln, Londonderry.
- 10 Maida, Mantua, Marston Moor, Minden, Meeanee, Minorca, Missolonghi, Moulton.
- 11 Naseby, Navarino, Newbury, The New Forest, The Nore, Northampton.
- 12 Orleans, Otterburn, Oxford.
- 13 Paris, Pinkie, Pomfret (or Pontefract), Pondicherry, Preston.
- 14 Quebec.
- 15 Rochelle, Ryswick.
- 16 San Sebastian, Santa Cruz, Saratoga, Sedgemoor, Seringapatam, Sheriffmuir, Sidimas, Sluys, St. Alban's, St. Jean d'Acre, Stirling Castle.
- 17 Taunton, Tewkesbury, Toulouse, Toulon, Troyes.
- 18 Utrecht.
- 19 Verneuil, Versailles, Vienna, Wakefield, Walchern, Wantage, Woodstock, Worcester, Worms. VI. 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 223, 324, 328.

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\* The list of places given is prepared from 22 Questions of this kind which occur in the Report quoted, the same places being again and again repeated.

## VIII.

## EVENTS FAMOUS IN ENGLISH HISTORY.

- 1 Give the dates of the Repeal of the Test and Corporation Act, the Bank Charter Act, and the Reform Bill. Enumerate very briefly the chief provisions of these enactments. III. 238.
- 2 In whose reign did the following events occur? Give a short account of each of them:—The Fire of London, the Mutiny at the Nore, the Battles of Dunbar and Toulouse, the Institution of the Star Chamber, the Peaces of Troyes and Ryswick. VI. 312, 318.
- 3 In whose reign did the following events occur? Give a short account of each of them:—The Abolition of Slavery, the Pilgrimage of Grace, the Insurrection of Tyrone in Ireland. VI. 318.
- 4 Give some account of the Cabal, the Rye House Plot, the siege of Badajoz, the Battle of Bothwell Bridge, the Repeal of the Corn Laws. VI. 318.
- 5 Give some account of the Peace of Bretigai, the Bloody Assize, the Triennial Bill, the Convention of Cintra. VI. 318.
- 6 Give some account of the Protectorate, the siege of Limerick, the authorship of Junius. VI. 318, 323.
- 7 Give some account of the Convention Parliament, the Hampton Court Conference, the trial of the seven Bishops, the Solemn League and Covenant. VI. 317.

## IX.

## DOMINIONS ACQUIRED OR LOST.

- 1 \*When and how did England become possessed of the following places: From whom were they respectively taken? Give an account of the manner in which they were acquired. Aden, Australia, Bombay, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, Gibraltar, Jamaica, India, the Ionian Islands, Malta, New York, New Zealand. I. 208, 210, 211; III. 206; VI. 316, 442.

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\* This question is sometimes put thus:—Account for the possession of the following places by the Crown of England? Or thus: "Give some account of the origin and gradual rise of the British Rule in the following places? A question may contain six or seven names of places; and such questions are given in any examination paper on English History.



- 2 When and under what circumstances did England lose possession of Honfleur, Calais, Dunkirk, and Hanover? VI. 316.
- 3 Sketch the history of the British settlements in Canada, New Zealand, or Australia. VI. 316.

## X.

TO NAME AND SKETCH THE LIVES OF BRITISH ADMIRALS, GENERALS, STATESMEN, AND AUTHORS.

- 1 Name four celebrated English Admirals, with the sovereigns, under whom they lived. I. 208.
- 2 Name half-a-dozen celebrated English Admirals. I. 291.
- 3 Name four celebrated English Admirals, and specify what has rendered each of them famous. III. 224.
- 4 Write a short sketch of the life of any British Admiral who flourished before the middle of the last century. VI. 311.
- 5 Name four celebrated English Generals, and specify what has rendered each of them famous. III. 224.
- 6 Write a short sketch of the life of any British statesman who flourished between 1406 and 1500, or between 1700 and 1800. VI. 311.
- 7 Mention the names of any four of the principal writers of English History, and give some account of the work of any one of them. IV. 209.

## XI.

COLONIES AND COLONIAL POSSESSIONS.

- 1 At what times, and owing to what causes has England been most active in planting colonies? VI. 315.
- 2 Enumerate the chief Colonies of England, and state how and when she acquired each of them. V. 159.
- 3 What French provinces did England possess in the reign of (1) William I., (2) Henry II., (3) Richard II., how were they gained, and when were any of them lost? VI. 317.
- 4 Show how the English gained their possessions in North America. VI. 318.
- 5 Mention the colonial possessions which have been added to the British Crown since the close of the American War of Independence, giving the dates, and very briefly the circumstances of any such additions. VI. 319.

- 6 Show briefly how the English obtained their principal possessions in India. VI. 818.
- 7 Sketch the progress of British power in India during the last 50 years. By what system is India now administered? VI. 820.
- 8 What additions have been made to the British Empire in India in the present century? III. 287. Mention briefly the circumstances which attended these annexations. III. 287.

## XII.

## TO GIVE ACCOUNT OF WARS IN ENGLISH HISTORY.

- 1 Give a sketch of the Thirty Years' War. Mention the nature of the dispute in which it originated, the principal powers and persons engaged in it, the chief leaders on either side and their fate, the various battles fought, the terms of the treaty by which it was concluded, and the political results of the contest. I. 212; II. 287; III. 227, 228, 231, 232, 235; VI. 321.
- 2 Give some account of the war known as the Seven Years' War. What nations took part in it, and what were the objects which each sought to gain? Mention the treaty by which it was concluded, and its principal terms. III. 234.
- 3 Name the great civil wars which have taken place in England, and the causes of any one of them. I. 208, 291.
- 4 Give some account of the Wars of the Roses. State what dispute was the cause which led to those wars. Mention the chief events and actors in them. Which was the last battle in the struggle? What were the principal results of those wars? Explain briefly how the political and social state of England was affected by them. I. 310; III. 228, 224; VI. 320.

## XIII.

## TO DESCRIBE BATTLES IN ENGLISH HISTORY.

- 1 When, and under what circumstances were the following battles fought? who were the contending parties? which was victorious? Mention the names of the commanders on each side. Describe minutely the

circumstances of any three of them, and state what were the results :\*

Aboukir, Agincourt, Albuera, Aliwal, Almanza, Arcola, Aspen, Assaye, Austerlitz. Bannockburn, Barnet, Bautzen, Beresina, Bhurtpore, Blenheim, Borodino, Bosworth Field, Boyne, Breslau, Bunker's Hill. Cape St. Vincent, Copenhagen, Corunna, Chalons, Crecy, Culloden, Coronea. Dettingen, Dunbar, Edgehill, Evesham. Flodden, Fontenoy, Fuentes d'Onore, Gemmappe, Ghiznee, Goojerat. Hastings, Hexham. Killierankie. La Hogue, Leipsic, Lepanto, Lexington, Lützen. Maida, Malplaquet, Marston Moor, Minden, Morat, Morgarten, Mortimer's Cross, Murten. Najara, Naseby, Navarino, Neville's Cross. Oudenarde. Pinkie, Plassy, Poitiers, Preston Pans, Puetusk, Pharsalia. Quatre Bras. Ramillies, Roeroi. Salamanca, Saratoga, Sedgemoor, Shrewsbury, St. Alban's, Stamford Bridge, Stoke, St. Quentin. Talavera, Tewkesbury, Tours, Towton, Trafalgar. Verneuil, Vimeira, Vittoria. Wagram, Worcester. I. 210; II. 236; III. 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 232, 234, 243; IV. 209; VI. 318, 319, 322, 324; XI. 187.\*

## XIV.

## QUESTIONS SOCIAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL.

- 1 What is the Salic Law? In what countries has it been accepted? Mention instances in which it has been in operation. I. 211; III. 235.
- 2 "Hereditary descent is characteristic of the Peerage." How far is this true? What attempt at change in this respect has recently been made, and for what reason? VIII. 246.
- 3 At what periods of English History were ideas of elective and hereditary monarchy respectively predominant? VI. 320.
- 4 What is the meaning of the constitutional maxim, "The King can do no wrong?" I. 212.
- 5 Mention the occasions in English History in which the claims of hereditary rights to the throne were disregarded. VI. 317, 323.

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\* This list of battles contains the names which occur in 24 Questions in the Civil Service Reports above quoted. The name of the same battle is repeated frequently throughout the questions, but "Dunbar" is that which occurs most frequently.

- 6 State roughly the amount of the National Revenue, in recent years, and the sources from which it has been principally derived. I. 212.
- 7 State roughly the amount of the Public Revenue in recent years, and the interest of the National Debt. To what period is the origin of the debt assigned, and on what occasions has it been increased during the last 40 years? I. 208.
- 8 Mention some of the methods anciently resorted to by English sovereigns for the purpose of raising a revenue. What was the great subject of contest in the time of Charles I.? I. 208.
- 9 Mention any of the principal writers upon the English Constitution, and name their works. I. 285.
- 10 In what reigns and under what circumstances have our most important constitutional privileges been gained or confirmed? VI. 318.
- 11 What checks on the power of the Crown existed before the accession of the House of Tudor, and what have been established since? VI. 442.
- 12 How was the influence of the Crown increased in the reign of George III. VIII. 246.
- 13 How did the House of Commons originate, and when were representatives of counties and towns first summoned? VIII. 245.
- 14 Give an outline of the history of the English Parliament. I. 287.
- 15 Write a short account of the origin of the British Parliament, and of the growth of its power. III. 224, 242.
- 16 Trace the rise and progress of the power of the British Parliament, noticing the most important changes which have from time to time been introduced into its Constitution. III. 243, 244; V. 158.
- 17 What are the peculiar privileges of the House of Commons? What great changes were made by the Reform Bill? I. 173.
- 18 Describe the proceedings necessary for the passing of a law. III. 243.
- 19 Into what classes may the Constituencies represented in the House of Commons be divided? What class of Bills invariably originate in that House? What are the ordinary qualifications of the voters? I. 208.
- 20 Explain the probable origin of the names Whig and Tory. State when they were first used. Trace the changes which took place in the parties that bore them to the end of the reign of George II. VII. 231.
- 21 Compare the state of parties in England in 1640, 1650, 1660. VI. 317.
- 22 What were the principal defects in the electoral system before the Reform Bill? Show how any of them arose. VIII. 246.

- 23 What were the chief provisions and alterations introduced by the Reform Bill? What is the right of the House of Commons in regard to taxes; and on what constitutional principle is it founded? I. 209.
- 24 What are the privileges of the House of Commons in regard to money bills? III. 242.
- 25 When the House of Commons and the Lords disagree as to amendments introduced into a bill by one or other of them, what course has to be pursued? III. 242, 243.
- 26 What are the forms of giving and refusing the Royal Assent to Bills? Mention any occasion when the prerogative of rejecting a Bill has been exercised. VI. 320.
- 27 In what respects were the liberties established by Magna Charta violated by the Tudors and Stuarts? What circumstances favoured the encroachments of power under the Tudors? I. 210.
- 28 What is the nature of the office termed Premier? I. 291.
- 29 Describe briefly the constitutional positions and functions of the "Privy Council." In what relation does the cabinet stand to it? III. 248.
- 30 Explain the meaning of the following terms:—Benevolences, Tonnage and Poundage, Privilege of Parliament, the Three Estates of the Realm, Benefit of Clergy. VI. 320.
- 31 Explain briefly how the political and social state of England was affected, (1) by the Crusades, (2) by the Wars of the Roses. III, 285.
- 32 How far was the origin of the several States of North America in each case connected with religious or political causes at home? III. 236.
- 33 Describe precisely the meaning of "Benevolences," "Monopolies," "Purveyance," and "Wardship," under the Tudor and Stuart dynasties. X. 207.
- 34 Give an account of the Constitutions of Clarendon, the Petition of Right, the Bill of Rights, and the Habeas Corpus Act, and mention their principal enactments. III. 221; VIII. 244.
- 35 Explain the nature and origin of trial by ordeal and trial by jury; and state what is meant by the terms "Venue," "Verdict," "Attainder," and "Impeachment." III. 229; V. 158.
- 36 Explain the nature of the National Debt, the Star Chamber, the Act of Settlement, and Doomsday Book. III. 229.
- 37 What were the Statute of Drogheda, the Petition and Advice, the Conventicle Act, the Triennial Bill, the Aylesbury Election case, and the Stockdale case? VIII. 246.

- 38 Give the history and object of the Royal Marriage Act. What questions have at any time arisen under it? VIII. 246.
- 39 Give a short history of the Law of Treason. VIII. 246.
- 40 What is meant by the phrase "International Law?" Mention some of the acts which it prohibits. Whence arises the difficulty of enforcing it? I. 208.
- 41 Can you name any eminent foreign writers on jurisprudence, international law, or upon any of the following subjects, viz.:—history, science, natural history? I. 208.
- 42 Explain what is generally held to have been the origin of the Courts of King's (or Queen's) Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer; the meaning of the titles of Chancellor and Justices in Eyre, and the original nature of Trial by Jury. IV. 257.
- 43 Describe distinctly, in so many sentences or short paragraphs, the political position of South Britain at the following dates:—The middle of the 2nd Century, of the 4th, of the 6th, of the 8th, and of the 10th; indicating the changes of population, of languages, of religion, and of name, as well as of government through which the country passed in those eight hundred years. IV. 257.
- 44 Set down what seems to you the most striking and characteristic events in the reigns of the different Plantagenet princes to the commencement of the Lancastrian period; tracing especially the steps in the rise of the manufacturing classes, and the changes which took place in the constitution of Parliament during that time. VII. 280.
- 45 Explain generally the character and policy of Henry VII., and show how far the after history of the Tudor princes was affected by it. VII. 280.
- 46 Give a short account of the policy and character of Sir Robert Walpole. III. 232.
- 47 Give a short account of the policy and character, (1) of Lord Strafford, (2) of Mr. Carwing. III. 242.
- 38 Give some account of Lord Seymour of Sudely, Whitgift, Sancroft, Sir W. Temple, Sir Edward Coke, and the Earl of Sunderland. VIII. 246.
39. "The people of the colonies are decendants of Englishmen. England, Sir, is a nation which still, I hope, respects and formerly adored her freedom. The colonists emigrated from you when this part of your character was most predominant, and they took this bias and direction the moment they parted from your hands. They are, therefore, not only devoted to liberty, but to liberty according to English ideas and English principles." To what colonies do these words refer? Explain

- this passage, noting (1) the circumstances of the emigration of which it speaks, (2) the forms of government which the colonists established for themselves, and their relation to the government of the mother country, (3) the particular period of their history which called forth the speaker's observations, (4) the distinction which he means to draw between liberty according to English ideas. VII. 231.
- 50 Give an account of the volunteer movement in Ireland during the American War, noticing the most eminent men who took part in it. Trace the history of our relations with Ireland to the year 1801. VII. 231.
- 51 Discuss briefly the most important political questions which have agitated Ireland during the last 30 years, mentioning the enactments they may have led to, and the most important men who have taken a prominent part in them. VII. 231.
- 52 Give a general sketch of the relations between England and Scotland before the Union. VI. 315.
- 53 Trace the different experiments in the Stuart period for connecting England with Scotland, (1) by a union of churches, (2) by a union of legislatures. Explain how the former efforts were defeated, and to what issues this led. VII. 231.
- 54 Are the laws of England and Scotland in all respects identical? If not, mention points in which they differ. I. 173.
- 55 Mention any instances of struggles in the 12th, 13th, and 14th centuries between the ecclesiastical and civil powers in England, and state what measures were taken to control the former. III. 235.
- 56 What measures were taken before the Reformation to restrain the power of the Pope or clergy? VI. 320.
- 57 Beginning with the Restoration, mention, in chronological order, the subjects connected with foreign, colonial, or domestic politics, which have successively engrossed the largest share of public attention in England. I. 212.
- 58 Give an account of the Court of Star Chamber; explain its nature, and state its origin, powers, and chief encroachments. III. 221, 229; VI. 257.
- 59 At what period did English diplomacy begin? Mention some English diplomatists who flourished during the 17th century, and give a sketch of their services. XII. 306.
- 60 How was it that the Ecclesiastical Courts obtained the custody of wills in England? Mention some of the abuses of the courts during the middle ages. XII. 306.

## XV.

## MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS.

- 1 Give the dates of the following events, adopting the common Chronology :  
(1) The Coronation of Charlemagne, (2) The Invention of Printing,  
(3) the Revolution, and (4) the Separation of the Crowns of Great  
Britain and Hanover. I. 172.
- 2 Sketch the course of events from the accession of Harold the II. to the  
coronation of William of Normandy ; noticing the leading circum-  
stances of the battles of Stamford Bridge and Hastings, and comparing  
the latter with the battle of Flodden. IV. 257.
- 3 Divide English History since the Conquest into periods, and state the  
grounds of your division. III. 244.
- 4 Describe the process by which the Saxons and Normans were formed into  
the English nation. VI. 442.
- 5 Mention which of the kings of England have been deposed, or have met  
with a violent death. I. 209.
- 6 What was the origin of standing armies, and what made them general  
throughout Europe ? III. 235.
- 7 Who were the Barons under the Crown in the twelfth and thirteenth  
centuries, and what was their political function ? V. 296.
- 8 Explain the words Duke, Count, Earl, Mayor, Alderman, Sheriff,  
Chancery, and say to which of the people who have established them-  
selves in Britain they may be respectively traced. VII. 230.
- 9 Who were the Earls and Dukes of Lancaster ? VIII. 296.
- 10 Under what circumstances and in what manner has England ever inter-  
fered in behalf of foreign Protestants ? VI. 316.
- 11 Mention any important occasions on which foreign powers have inter-  
fered, or tried to interfere, in the domestic affairs of Great Britain.  
VIII. 244.
- 12 Give a very short account of the origin and progress of the Crusades.  
What English sovereigns or eminent persons were engaged in them ?  
I. 209.
- 13 Give a short account of the Crusades. How was the condition of the  
English people affected by them ? I. 209.



- 14 Sketch the history of the East India Company from its commencement to the arrival of Clive in India. VIII. 294.
- 15 Give a brief account of Clive's career in India, and state its political consequences in that country. VIII. 296.
- 16 Name the successive Governors-General of British India, as far as 1830, giving the dates of their Governments, and a brief summary of the main Indian transactions under each. V. 159.
- 17 Give an account of any of the most important events or chief actors in the conquest of the East Indies. III. 226.
- 18 Mention the most remarkable names in the history of British India, and give an account of any two of them. III. 221.
- 19 Mention in order the Governor-General of India who have presided since 1800, and give a brief sketch of the most important events which occurred during the administration of one of them. VI. 316.
- 20 Write a short history of British India from the beginning of the present century, with the dates of the principal battles, and the names of the generals engaged in them. III. 236.
- 21 Name any men who have distinguished themselves in India, and specify what has rendered each famous. III. 228.
- 22 The last hundred years being altogether excluded, what was, in your opinion, the most glorious, and what the most disgraceful era in English History? Give your reasons in detail. I. 173.
- 23 Whom do you consider to have been the best, and whom the worst of the Kings of England between the dates of the Norman Conquest and of the Reformation? Give reasons for your opinion. I. 173.
- 24 What do you regard as the most interesting and important period of English History? Give reasons for your opinion. I. 173.
- 25 What intermarriages have taken place between the royal families of England and Spain? Mention briefly the circumstances in which the history of the two countries has been connected. IV. 209.
- 26 What marriages have taken place between the royal families of England and Scotland, or the Low Countries, and how have the history of these countries been connected with that of England? VI. 319.
- 27 Describe the conquests of Ireland by Strongbow, and mention the chief risings against the English rule in that Island down to the year 1650. V. 158.

- 28 Mention in chronological order the principal rebellions in Ireland, and how they were suppressed. III. 235.
- 29 Mention any insurrections which have taken place in England or Ireland ; stating who were their leaders, what were the grounds of discontent, and what were the results. III. 229.
- 30 Sketch briefly the steps by which Ireland has become incorporated with the British Empire. VI. 319.
- 31 Who were the Roundheads, the Covenanters, the Jacobites, the Non-jurors, the Fifth-Monarchy men, and why were they so called? VIII. 224.
- 32 Who were the Nonconformists and the Non-jurors in the latter half of the seventeenth century? VIII. 296.
- 33 Give a brief account of the Lollards and the Covenanters. III. 226 ; VIII. 295.
- 34 What were the continental dominions of the Kings of England in the twelfth century? What in the latter half of the thirteenth century? VIII. 296.
- 35 Enumerate the foreign possessions of England at the beginning of the nineteenth century, and mention any important changes that have since taken place. VI. 316.
- 36 Whence and how did Edward IV., Henry VII., James I., and George I., respectively, derive their several titles to the Crown? VIII. 296.
- 37 Give some account of the history of the Reformation in Scotland. VI. 314.
- 38 Give the names of the queens regnant of England. Whom did they marry, and what was the character of their husbands respectively? III. 225.
- 39 Name the sovereigns contemporary with Queen Victoria, and trace her descent and that of the Crown from George I. I. 210.
- 40 State any particulars which you know as to the history of the Crimes. Whence arose its importance in a commercial point of view? Give the classic legend. I. 173.
- 41 A work has been written on "The Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World?" mention any battles which you think entitled to be so termed, giving your reasons. I. 173.
- 42 "The Bank of England," "A Standing Army," "The National Debt." When do we first meet with these terms in English History? IX. 208.

- 43 Describe the rise and development of the Privy Council from the earliest times to the present day. X. 207.
- 44 Compare Sir R. Walpole and Mr. Pitt as ministers. X. 207.
- 44 Describe briefly the campaigns of Sir Arthur Wellesley in India. X. 207.

## APPENDIX.

## QUESTIONS IN MODERN HISTORY.

## I.

## THIRD REPORT.

*These Papers contain easy questions intermixed with others of greater difficulty. The object has been to enable candidates moderately acquainted with the subjects to show sufficient knowledge, and at the same time to afford an opportunity for the display of better acquaintance with the subjects where it has been acquired.*

*Set to Candidates for different Offices.*

## No. I.—MODERN HISTORY.

- 1 Enumerate the chief provisions of Magna Charta.
- 2 *Plantaganet, Tudor, Stuart, Guelf.* In what way did members of each of these families first rise to the English throne?
- 3 Give a character of Henry the Fifth of England before and after his accession to the throne, and a sketch of his campaigns and conquests in France.
- 4 Write a short life of Oliver Cromwell, and give some account of the relations between his Government and the other European Powers.
- 5 Write short lives of Louis the Eleventh of France, and of Charles the Rash of Burgundy. Show how the character and policy of the one was likely to strengthen, and of the other to weaken, his hereditary power, and state if you can the substance of the remarkable judgment passed on the character of Louis by Philip de Commines.
- 6 Write a short description of the life and manners in England in the time of Henry the Eighth or Queen Anne.
- 7 Explain the allusions in the following passages :—
  - (a) " There was a Bishop of Winchester in King Henry the Sixth's days. This bishop was a great man born, and did bear such a stroke that he was able to shoulder the Lord Protector. Well! it chanced that the Lord Protector and he fell out, and the bishop would bear nothing at all with him, but played me the *satrapa*; so that the Regent of France was fain to be sent for from beyond the seas to set them at one, and go between them."—*Latimer's Sermons.*

(*b*) " While England was agitated, first by the dread of an invasion, and then by joy at the deliverance wrought for her by the valour of her seamen, important events were taking place on the Continent. On the 6th of March, William had arrived at the Hague, and had proceeded to make his arrangements for the approaching campaign. The prospect which lay before him was gloomy. The coalition of which he was the author and the chief had during some months been in constant danger of dissolution."—*Macaulay*.

- 8 Give a sketch of the Thirty Years' War, mentioning the chief leaders on either side, and their fate.
- 9 Compare France under Louis the Fourteenth with England under Charles the Second and James the Second.
- 10 From what great Russian family did Peter the Great spring? At what period in Russian History was the first of that family raised to the throne?
- 11 "From Macedonia's madman to the Swede:" Illustrate this line by describing the career of Charles the Twelfth.
- 12 State very briefly when, and with what result, the following battles were fought:—  
Stamford Bridge, Evesham, Stoke, Dunbar, Sedgemoor, Morgarten, and Morat.

#### NO. 2.—MODERN HISTORY.

- 1 Trace the descent of the reigning sovereign of England from Henry VII.
- 2 Sketch the character of Henry VII. What were the leading features of his domestic and foreign policy respectively? Compare the condition of England as to literature and arts during his reign with what it had been in these respects at the beginning of the century.
- 3 Describe the political state of Italy in the fourteenth, and of Spain in the fifteenth, century.
- 4 Give some account of the war known as the Seven Years' War. What nations took part in it, and what were the objects which each sought to gain? Mention the treaty by which it was concluded, and its principal terms.
- 5 When were the Unions effected (1) between England and Scotland, (2) between Great Britain and Ireland? How was each nation represented in the combined Parliament?

- 6 What wars were concluded by the following peaces or treaties :—Give the date and the most important conditions settled by them :—Aix-la-Chapelle, Amiens, Bretigni, Cambray, Campo Formio, Utrecht, Westphalia.
- 7 Write a short biography of the following persons :—Leo X., Gustavus Adolphus, Cardinal Richelieu, Lord Peterborough, The Emperor Charles V.
- 8 What was the Pragmatic Sanction? To what contests did it give rise?
- 9 Explain and state the origin of the terms Guelfs, Ghibelins, Montagnards, Girondists, Whigs, Tories.
- 10 Explain fully the allusions contained in the following passage :—“ At a time when Europe was outraged by the Duke of Bourbon’s capture of Rome, when the children of Francis were prisoners in Spain, and Henry, with the full energy of his fiery nature, was plunging himself into a quarrel with Charles, as the champion of the Holy See.....”
- 11 Mention the dates, the names of the commanders on each side, the occasion, and the results of the following battles :—Marengo, Pavia, Pultowa, Minden, Hexham, Rocroi, Dettingen, Salamanca.

*Questions prepared for the “Final Examination” (vide p. 8) of Candidates for the Colonial Office.*

No. 1.—MODERN HISTORY.

- 1 What causes led to the revival of the spirit of commerce in the middle ages? Where was it first developed?
- 2 What was the origin of standing armies, and what made them general throughout Europe?
- 3 Give a sketch of the political state of Europe in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.
- 4 What was the origin of the Thirty Years’ War? Mention the names of the principal leaders engaged in it, and the terms of the treaty by which it was concluded.
- 5 When did the French monarchy first become powerful in Europe? Trace its growth.
- 6 Give the date and circumstances of the “ Sicilian Vespers.”
- 7 What is the Salic Law? In what countries has it been accepted? Mention instances in which it has operated.

- 8 What were the objects of the League of Cambray, the Partition Treaty, the Edict of Nantes, the Treaty of Tilsit ?
- 9 Write a short biography of the following persons:—Lorenzo de Medici, Cardinal Ximenes, Mirabeau, Washington, Frederic the Great.
- 10 Mention the dates, the names of the commanders on each side, and the political results of the following battles:—Rocroi, Nancy, Pavia, Lutzen, Fontenay, Jena.
- 11 What were the principal causes of the French Revolution ?

*Set to candidates for the Situation of Unpaid Attaché; who are required to show "a general Knowledge of Modern History, since the year 1789;" the text-books being "the fourth volume of Russell's Modern Europe, and so much of Heeren's Historical Manual of the Political System of Europe and its Colonies as treats of History since the year 1789."*

**NO. 1.—MODERN HISTORY FROM THE YEAR 1789.**

- 1 When was the union between Great Britain and Ireland effected? What persons took a prominent part in opposing or forwarding the measure? Mention some of the arguments they employed. How was Ireland represented in the combined Parliament?
- 2 Give the date and principal articles of agreement of the treaty by which Venice was subjected to Austria; and give a brief account of the events which led to the overthrow of the Venetian government.
- 3 Who were the Girondists, and why were they so called? When did their influence cease? Give a brief sketch of the lives and characters of some of the leading men among them.
- 4 Give some account of the struggle in Switzerland in the year 1798, and its result. What was the professed object of the French Directory?
- 5 What was the nature of the Act of Germanic Confederation framed by the Congress of Vienna in 1815? What agreement was made at the same time with regard (1) to the Ionian Islands; (2) to the Swiss Confederacy?
- 6 State briefly the circumstances under which the following battles were fought:—Leipsic, Hohenlinden, Albuera, Arcola, Valmy.
- 7 When and where did the following eminent persons flourish, and for what were they respectively famous:—Kutusoff, Haller, Euler, Marshal Ney, Kant, Lessing, La Fayette, Kotzebue, Darwin, Diebitsch, De Saussure, Madame de Stäel?

- 8 When did the Russians first gain possession of Bessarabia? Describe briefly the campaign which preceded the treaty of Adrianople, and give its date, and the principal articles of agreement.
- 9 Trace briefly the history of Sweden throughout the period 1789-1815.

**No. 2.—MODERN HISTORY FROM THE YEAR 1789.**

The same, with the following alterations :—

- For Question 4, substitute : What were the circumstances connected with the flight of the Royal Family of Portugal in 1807?
- In Question 6, for Valmy, substitute Bautzen and Aliwal.
- In Question 7, for Euler, Kant, Kotzebue, Darwin, Diebitsch, De Saussure, substitute Brueys and Marshal Berthier.
- For Question 9. Give a brief account of the struggle in Italy in 1848, and its results.

**No. 3.—MODERN HISTORY FROM THE YEAR 1789.**

- 1 What were the principal causes which led to the French Revolution?
- 2 Give a sketch of the political state of Europe in the year 1800.
- 3 Discuss briefly the most important political questions which have agitated Ireland during the last 30 years, mentioning the enactments they may have led to, and the most eminent men who have taken a prominent part in connexion with them.
- 4 Who were the Jacobins, and why were they so called? Give a brief sketch of the lives and character of those of the leading men among them.
- 5 What causes led to the war between England and America in 1812? How were the matters in dispute finally adjusted?
- 6 Mention the dates, the contracting parties, and the most important conditions of the following peaces or treaties: Tilsit, Leoben, Amiens, Jassy, Campo Formio, Adrianople.
- 7 Give a short account, with dates, of the following sieges :—Saragossa, Ciudad Rodrigo, Antwerp, Toulon, Ismail.
- 8 Who were the parties to the Quadruple Alliance in 1814? Where was it signed, and what were its provisions? What was the Holy Alliance, and why so called?
- 9 When and where did the following eminent persons flourish, and for what were they respectively famous: Chateaubriand, Necker, Wittgenstein, Murat, Moreau, De Saussure, Diebitsch?



- 10 What additions have been made to the British Empire in India in the present century? Mention briefly the circumstances which attended these annexations.
- 11 What are the Colonial Possessions at present (1) of Spain, (2) of Portugal? Mention when they were severally acquired, and describe the constitution and present condition of one of them.

No. 4.—MODERN HISTORY FROM THE YEAR 1789.

The same, with the following alterations:—

For Questions 8, 10, and 11, substitute :

- (8) What was the nature and object of the Rhenish Confederation in 1806? What nations were parties to it, and what political results were obtained by it?
- (10) What were the circumstances connected with the abdication of Charles III. of Spain?
- (11) What are the colonial possessions at present (1) of France, (2) of Holland?

No. 5.—MODERN HISTORY FROM THE YEAR 1789.

- 1 What was the political creed of the Montagnards? Why were they so called? Give a brief sketch of the lives and characters of some of the leading men among them,
- 2 Describe the course of events in France from the opening of the States General to the taking of the Bastille.
- 3 Give some account of the celebrated retreat of Moreau in 1796.
- 4 Important European treaties were made in the following years, 1795, 1807, and 1815; mention the powers which concurred in them, and the principal articles of agreement.
- 5 With what events in Switzerland is the name of D'Erlach connected?
- 6 Sketch the political state of Europe in 1808..
- 7 Give the dates, and state briefly the circumstances under which the following battles were fought:—Millesimo, Tudela, Bautzen, Fuentes d'Onor, Assi, Aschaffenberg, Borodino.

- 8 Who were the following persons? Mention when and where they flourished, and the most important facts connected with them: Jourdan, Carnot, Brissot, Marshal Berthier, Marshal Radetsky, Prince Bagration, Barthèlemy, Pichegru, Runjeet Singh, Brueys, Dost Mahommed, Hoffer
- 9 What alterations have been made in the Government and Constitution (1) of Sardinia, (2) of Savoy in the present century?
- 10 Give the dates of the Repeal of the Test and Corporation Act, the Bank Charter Act, and the Reform Bill. Enumerate very briefly the chief provisions of these enactments.
- 11 What was the Constitution of the Canadas established in 1791? Mention the most important alterations which have been subsequently introduced.

No. 6.—MODERN HISTORY FROM THE YEAR 1789.

- 1 Give a list of the ministries which held office in England successively between 1789 and 1820.
- 2 What obstacles arose in carrying out the provisions of the peace of Amiens? How long did it continue? By whom was war again declared, and on what grounds?
- 3 Point out any permanent traces of Napoleon's conquests still existing on the map of Europe.
- 4 Give some account of the following congresses and conferences, stating when they took place, what powers were represented, and what were the results: Erfurt, Presburg, Pilnitz, Rastadt, Vienna.
- 5 Who were the following persons? Mention the most important facts connected with them: Vergniaud, George Cadoudal, Argenteau, Edmund Burke, Don Pedro, Kutusoff, Casimir Perrier.
- 6 When and under what circumstances did Prussia become a kingdom? Trace the rise of her power as a state. On what occasions has she either made important acquisitions or sustained material losses of territory?
- 7 Mention in order the most memorable engagements which took place in the Peninsular war, and describe any *one* of them minutely.
- 8 Write a short account of the Revolution in Belgium in 1830.

No. 7.—MODERN HISTORY FROM THE YEAR 1789.

- 1 Make a sketch of the political state of Europe (1) in 1807, (2) in 1830.
- 2 Who were the parties to the Quadruple Alliance in 1814? Where was it signed and what were its provisions? What was the Holy Alliance and why so called?
- 3 State briefly, with dates, the circumstances under which the following battles were fought, the names of the commanders on each side, and the results:—Amberg, Busaco, Meeanee, Jemappes, Maida, Wurtzburg, Millesimo.
- 4 What are the colonial possessions at present (1) of Portugal, (2) of Denmark. Mention when and from whom they were acquired.
- 5 Important European treaties were made in the following years, 1795, 1797, 1814: mention the powers which concurred in them, and the principal articles of agreement.
- 6 Who were the following persons? Mention the most important facts connected with them:—Junot, Carnot, Ney, Danton, Godoy, Prince Bagramion, Lord Castlereagh.
- 7 Write a short account of the struggle in Germany in 1848, and of its political results.
- 8 Give the dates of the Repeal of the Test and Corporation Act, the Bank Charter Act, and the Reform Bill. Enumerate, very briefly, the chief provisions of these enactments.

No. 8.—MODERN HISTORY FROM THE YEAR 1789.

- 1 Describe briefly the state of the leading powers of Europe in the year 1792, noting especially the military force and the revenues possessed by each, and mentioning the men who directed their councils and the spirit of their policy.
- 2 Explain the terms Chouan, Corvée, Montagne, Gironde.
- 3 Give a brief sketch of Napoleon's Russian expedition, and describe fully any one of the actions in it.
- 4 Give the dates and state briefly the circumstances under which the following battles were fought:—Tudela, Fuentes d'Onor, Assi, Austerlitz, Wagram, Jemappes.

- 5 Trace the history of Bavaria from the year 1789 up to the present time.
- 6 Important European treaties were made in the years 1795 and 1814; mention the powers which concurred in them and the principal articles of agreement.
- 7 Who were the following persons? Mention the most important facts connected with them:—Turgot, Argenteau, D'Erlach, Don Pedro, Pichegru, Godoy, Bagration, Lord Castlereagh, Mr. Canning.
- 8 Of what does the Republic of the seven Islands consist? What is the form of government which prevails there, and when was it established?
- 9 What are the colonial possessions (1) of France, (2) of Holland? When were they severally acquired? Write a brief account of the present condition and constitution of one of them.

No. 9.—MODERN HISTORY FROM THE YEAR 1789.

- 1 Describe briefly the state of the leading powers of Europe in the year 1792, noting especially the military force and the revenues possessed by each, and mentioning the men who directed their councils, and the spirit of their policy.
- 2 What obstacles arose in carrying out the provisions of the peace of Amiens? How long did it continue? By whom was war again declared, and on what grounds?
- 3 How did England prepare to meet the threatened invasion of Napoleon? In what different ways was the military strength of the nation increased, and by what new taxes was the increased expenditure supplied? Compare the whole number of men then under arms with the number which England now maintains.
- 4 Trace the history of Mexico from the year 1789 to the present time.
- 5 Write a short account (1) of the Revolution in Belgium in 1830, (2) of the Revolution in France in 1848.
- 6 Give the dates, the names of the commanders on each side, and briefly the circumstances under which the following battles were fought:—Bantzen, Vimeira; Killala, Novi, Albuera, Goojerat, Orthez, Beresina, Maida, Bilbao, Aschaffenberg.
- 7 Give a short account *either* of the Carlist war in Spain *or* of the struggle between Don Miguel and Don Pedro in Portugal.

- 8 Give some account of the following congresses and conferences, stating when they took place, what powers were represented, and what were the results :—Erfurt, Presburg, Pilnitz, Rastadt, Vienna.
- 9 Who were the following persons? Mention the most important facts connected with them :—Turgot, Jourdan, Moreau, Casimir Perrier, Runjeet Singh, Diebitsh, D'Erlach, Godoy, Tippoo Saib.

No. 10.—MODERN HISTORY FROM THE YEAR 1789.

The same, with the following alteration :—

For Question 4, substitute :

Give some account of the war between England and America in 1812. What causes led to it, and how were the matters in dispute finally adjusted?

No. 11.—MODERN HISTORY FROM THE YEAR 1789.

- 1 Make a sketch of the political state of Europe in 1804.
- 2 Give an account of the Walcheren Expedition.
- 3 When and under what circumstances did the throne of Holland revert to the House of Orange?
- 4 What are the colonial possessions at present, (1) of Holland, (2) of Portugal? Mention when and from whom they were acquired.
- 5 Give some account of the following congresses and conferences, stating when they took place, what powers were represented, and what were the results :—Erfurt, Presburg, Pilnitz, Rastadt, Vienna, Chaumont.
- 6 State briefly the circumstances under which the following battles were fought, the names of the commanders on each side, and the results :—Ligny, Krasnoe, Novi, Killala, Moodkee, Auerstadt, Jemappes, Bhurt-pore, Albuera.
- 7 Who were the following persons? Mention the most important facts connected with them :—Dumouriez, Massena, Turgot, Talleyrand, Argenteau, Kléber, Duc d'Enghien.
- 8 On what occasions since the year 1790 has Holland been the theatre of war?

**No. 12.—MODERN HISTORY FROM THE YEAR 1789.**

- 1 Describe briefly the state of the leading powers of Europe in the year 1792, noting especially the military force and the revenues possessed by each, and mentioning the men who directed their councils and the spirit of their policy.
- 2 Give some account of the following congresses and conferences, stating when they took place, what powers were represented, and what were the results:—Erfurt, Presburg, Pilnitz, Rastadt, Vienna.
- 3 Mention in order the most memorable engagements which took place in the Peninsular War, and describe any one of them minutely.
- 4 Important European treaties were made in the following years, 1795, 1807, and 1814. Mention the powers which concurred in them, and the principal articles of agreement.
- 5 Give the dates, the names of the commanders on each side, and (briefly) the circumstances under which the following battles were fought:—Amberg, Montenotte, Fuentes d'Onor, Assi, Beresina, Maida, Bilboa.
- 6 Who were the following persons? Mention the most important facts connected with them. Carnot, Marshal Berthier, Barthélémy, Runjeet Singh, George Cadoudal, Don Pedro.

**QUESTIONS IN THE HISTORY OF ENGLAND  
AND THE CONSTITUTION.**

*Set to candidates for the situation of Clerk to the Parliament Office or House of Commons.*

**No. 1.—HISTORY OF ENGLAND AND THE CONSTITUTION.**

- 1 Describe shortly the principal political events which occurred between the execution of Charles the First and the assumption of the Protectorate by Cromwell.
- 2 What is the constitutional position of the Cabinet Council?
- 3 Under what limitations were the regal powers exercised by the Prince Regent during the mental incapacity of George III.?

- 4 What are the privileges of the House of Commons in regard to money-bills ?
- 5 When the House of Commons and the House of Lords disagree as to amendments introduced into a bill by one or other of them, what course has to be pursued ?
- 6 What was the nature of the claim to the English Crown advanced by or on behalf of the following persons :—(1) Perkin Warbeck, (2) Lady Jane Grey, (3) Mary Queen of Scots, (4) the Duke of Monmouth ?

No. 2.—HISTORY OF ENGLAND AND THE CONSTITUTION.

*In all cases dates should be given.*

- 1 What were the claims to the English throne of Henry IV., Edward IV., William III., and George I. ?
- 2 Write a short account of the origin of the British Parliament, and of the growth of its power.
- 3 Give a short account of the policy and character (1) of Lord Strafford, (2) of Mr. Canning.
- 4 Enumerate the leading English statesmen in the reign of Charles II. ; and write a short account of the life and character of one of them.
- 5 When was the union effected (1) between England and Scotland, (2) between Great Britain and Ireland ? How is each nation represented in the combined Parliament ?
- 6 Who were the contending parties in the following battles, and what were their results :—Dettingen, Dunbar, Stoke, Lexington, Tewkesbury, Quatre Bras, Talavera, Flodden, Najara ?
- 7 Describe concisely the purport of the following laws and ordinances :—The Petition of Right, the Habeas Corpus Act, the Test Act, the Self-Denying Ordinance.
- 8 Describe the proceedings necessary for the passing of a law.

No. 3.—HISTORY OF ENGLAND AND THE CONSTITUTION.

- 1 Trace the descent of the reigning Sovereigns from Henry VII.

- 2 State when the following measures were enacted, and mention their most important provisions:—The Habeas Corpus Act, Poyning's Law, the Self-Denying Ordinance, the Test Act.
- 3 Mention the circumstances connected with one of the following cases:—  
(a) the Attainder of Sir John Fenwick, (b) the Impeachment of Lord Danby.
- 4 Enumerate the leading English statesmen in the reign of George II., and write a short account of the life and character of one of them.
- 5 Trace the rise and progress of the power of the British Parliament, noticing the most important changes which have from time to time been introduced into its constitution.
- 6 When the House of Commons and the House of Lords disagree as to amendments introduced into a bill by one or other of them, what course has to be pursued?

No. 3.\*—The same, with the following additions:—

- 7 Give some account of the following persons:—Lord Peterborough, Lord Somers, Protector Somerset, Duke of Monmouth, Marquis of Montrose, Dudley Earl of Leicester.
- 8 When and under what circumstances were the following battles fought? Mention the names of the commanders on each side. Shrewsbury, Worcester, Stoke, Dunbar, Minden, Albuera.
- 9 What was the nature of the claim to the British crown advanced by or on the behalf of the following persons:—(1) William the Conqueror, (2) Henry VII., (3) Lambert Simnel, (4) Lady Jane Grey?
- 10 Describe briefly the constitutional positions and functions of the "Privy Council." In what relation does the Cabinet stand to it?

No. 4.—HISTORY OF ENGLAND AND THE CONSTITUTION.

- 1 Enumerate the leading English statesmen in the reign of William III., and write a short account of the life and character of *any two* of them.
- 2 Divide English History since the Conquest into periods, and state the grounds of your division.

What claims had Henry VII., James I., and George I., to the English throne? What European sovereigns were contemporary with any of them?



- 4 State when the following measures were enacted, and discuss briefly their social and political effect:—The Habeas Corpus Act, Poyning's Law, the Self-Denying Ordinance, the Test Act.
- 5 When and under what circumstances were the following battles fought? Mention the names of the commanders on each side—Shrewsbury, Hexham, Lincoln, Pinkie, Dettingen, Vittoria, Lexington, Flodden.
- 6 In whose reign did the following persons flourish, and for what were they famous respectively?—Lord Hastings, Lord Peterborough, Marquis of Montrose, Protector Somerset, Milton, Humphrey Duke of Gloucester.
- 7 Trace the rise and progress of the power of the British Parliament, noticing the most important changes which have from time to time been introduced into its constitution.

No. 5.—HISTORY OF ENGLAND AND THE CONSTITUTION.

*In all cases dates should be given.*

(Time allowed, 3 hours.)

- 1 Give some account of the events which led to the passing of Magna Charta, and state its most important provisions.
- 2 Who were the following persons? State in whose reign they flourished, and the most important facts with which their names are connected:—Hetspur, Thomas Cromwell, Guildford Lord Dudley, Darnley, Thomas A'Becket, Philip II. of Spain, Queen Henrietta Maria.
- 3 When were the following battles fought; who were the contending parties; who were the leaders; and what were the results?—Hexham, Flodden, Preston-pans, Edgehill, Landen, Talavera, Cape St. Vincent.
- 4 When was the union effected (1) between England and Scotland; (2) between Great Britain and Ireland? How is each nation represented in the combined Parliament?
- 5 Give some account of the political and social state of England at the date of the Restoration.
- 6 Mention the most celebrated statesmen who lived in the reign (1) of William, (2) of George III.; and sketch the character and life of one of them.
- 7 What wars were ended (1) by the treaty of Troyes, A.D. 1420; (2) by the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, A.D. 1748? What were the chief articles agreed to in each case?

- 8 Why is the reign of Henry VII. an important epoch in the constitutional History of England? Contrast the present extent of the royal authority with its extent at that period.
- 9 Describe concisely the purport (1) of the Petition of Right, (2) of the Bill of Rights.

## II.

## SIXTH REPORT.

**QUESTIONS ON THE HISTORY OF ENGLAND  
AND THE CONSTITUTION.**

*Set to Candidates for the Parliament Office.*

- 1 At what periods of English History were ideas of elective and hereditary monarchy respectively predominant.
- 2 What were the principal results of the Wars of the Roses?
- 3 Sketch the character and views of the Parliamentary leaders in the time of Charles I. before the breaking out of the Rebellion.
- 4 What measures were taken before the Reformation to restrain the power of the Pope or clergy?
- 5 What are the forms of giving and refusing the Royal Assent to Bills? Mention any occasion when the prerogative of rejecting a Bill has been exercised.
- 6 Give some account of Robert of Normandy, Cardinal Pole, Blake, Lord Jefferies, Mr. Pelham, Lord Castlereagh, Locke, and Addison.
- 7 What was the object and who were the promoters of the following Bills:—The Exclusion Bill, the Septennial Bill, the Stamp Act, the Navigation Act, and the Act of Toleration?
- 8 What were the principal articles of the following peaces:—Utrecht, Ryswick, Paris, and Vienna?
- 9 Explain fully the terms Privilege of Parliament, Act of Attainder, Firs Fruits, and Writ of Quo Warranto.

**MODERN HISTORY.**

## No. 1.

- 1 Explain the titles by which the crown descended to the kings of England from Henry I. to Henry IV.
- 2 Give some account of the public history of Scotland between the years 1700 and 1800.
- 3 Mention the names of the most distinguished Englishmen in the reigns of George III. and George IV., specifying very briefly for what they were famous.
- 4 Give a short account of the life of Lord Clive.
- 5 What do you know of Gustavus Adolphus, William of Nassau, Louis XVI. of France?
- 6 With what remarkable events in history are the names of the following places connected:—Ivry, Beresina, Ratisbon, Drogheda, Cambray, Worms?
- 7 Give a brief sketch of the Thirty Years' War, mentioning its origin, the principal powers and persons engaged in it, the various battles fought, and the political results of the contest.
- 8 Give the names of the commanders on each side, and briefly the circumstances under which the following battles were fought:—Poitiers, Edge-hill, Murten, Minden, Almanza, Arcola, Aliwal, Rocroi, Wagram?
- 9 Give the history and enactments of the Constitutions of Clarendon, and of Magna Charta.
- 10 Mention some of the principal causes which led, *either* to the decline of Spain *or* to the rise of Prussia.

## No. 2.

- 1 What dynasties have successively reigned in France? Give, with dates, a list of the Kings of France from Louis XI. to Louis Philippe.
- 2 On the death of the Emperor Charles VI., what claims to his various dominions were advanced? Give an account of the European war which followed, and its results.
- 3 Give an account of the rise and fall of French power in North America.

- 4 What were the occasions, dates, and results of the following battles? Lepanto, St. Quentin, Tours, Austerlitz, Ghiznee, Lützen, Minden, Beresina, Breslau. Give the situation of each place.
- 5 Give a brief account of the rise of the Dutch Republic.
- 6 When and under what circumstances did England acquire Aden, Hong-Kong, Ceylon, Singapore, Jamaica, Mauritius?
- 7 What wars preceded the peaces of Breda, Cambray, Pyrenees, Nimeguen, Paris (1763)? Give the principal articles of agreement.
- 8 Compare the feudal system as it existed in England with that which existed in any other country of Europe.
- 9 Write an account of the life and character of *one only* of the following :—Cardinal Richelieu, Gustavus Adolphus, Lorenzo de' Medici, Cardinal Ximenes.
- 10 To what countries did the following persons belong respectively? When did they flourish? State very briefly for what they are famous:—Machiavelli, Montaigne, Tycho Brahe, Rousseau, Lope de Vega, Benjamin Franklin, Melancthon, Matthew Paris.

## QUESTIONS IN MODERN HISTORY.

### No. 1.

*Set to Candidates for the Situation of Unpaid Attachè; who are required to show "a general Knowledge of Modern History, since the year "1789;" the texts-books being "the fourth volume of Russell's "Modern Europe, and so much of Heeren's Historical Manual of the "Political System of Europe and its Colonies as treats of History "since the year 1789."*

- 1 Give the dates and a brief description or explanation of the following events in the French Revolution:—The establishment of the Directory, the Council of 500, the Revolutions of the 18th Fructidor, the 11th Vendemiaire, the 30th Prairial.
- 2 With what events in the French Revolution are the names of the following persons connected:—Fouché, Sièyes, Tallien, Barras, Vergniaud, Ducos, Barthélémy?
- 3 For what historical events are the following places memorable:—Biberach, Baylen, Basle, Sidiman, Saldanha Bay, Eylau, Missalonghi?
- 4 Who were the contracting parties in the following treaties? Give the dates and their most important provisions:—Amiens, Campo Formio, Rastadt, Tilsit.

- 5 Write a short sketch of the life of Napoleon from the year 1797 to 1805, and describe the policy pursued by him during that period.
- 6 Give the dates, the names of the commanders, and briefly the circumstances of the following battles:—Aspern, Borodino, Gemappes, Maida, Pultusk, Goojerat, Bautzen, Bhurtpore.
- 7 Give an account of the state of affairs in Europe in the years 1810 and 1828.
- 8 Give a sketch of the history *either* of Austria *or* Russia from 1815 to 1850.
- 9 Mention, with dates, the most important facts connected with the names of the following persons:—Bernadotte, Sir Robert Sale, Sacken, La Fayette, Palafox, Korsakow, Dost Mohammed.
- 10 What ministries held office in England in the years 1800, 1820, and 1840? Who were the most important members of each? What were the leading features of their policy respectively?

## No. 2.

- 1 With what events and dates in the French Revolution are the names of the following persons connected:—Barthélémy, Ducos, Rewbell, Sièyes, Vergniaud, St. Just?
- 2 Give the dates and a brief description or explanation of the following events:—The establishment of Buonaparte as first Consul, and as Emperor; the conspiracy of Baboeuf, the Revolutions of the 9th Thermidor, and the 30th Prairial.
- 3 For what historical events are the following places memorable:—Leoben, Mantua, Elchingen, Basle, Sidiman, Fontainbleau, Missalonghi?
- 4 Write a short sketch of the life of Napoleon, from the year 1800 to 1807, and describe the policy pursued by him during that period.
- 5 Mention with dates the most important facts connected with the names of the following persons:—Bernadotte, Korsakow, Sir Robert Sale, Ferdinand VII. of Spain, Sacken, Duke of Abrantes, Lord Cornwallis.
- 6 Mention the names of the commanders who were engaged, and the most important events which occurred, in the Sikh war, the last Burmese war, the war with China in 1841.
- 7 Give a sketch of the history *either* of Greece *or* Spain from the year 1815 to the present time.

- 8 What ministries held office in England in the following years :—1801, 1811, 1827 ? Mention any remarkable measures which were enacted by any of them, or any striking features which marked their policy or administration.

### III.

#### EIGHTH REPORT.

#### GENERAL HISTORY.

(Time allowed, 3 hours.)

- 1 Which were the great sea-faring nations of antiquity ? What do you know of the nature and extent of their voyages ?
- 2 Give a brief account of the Athenian expedition to Sicily, and its results.
- 3 Write a general sketch of the state of Greece during the reign of Philip of Macedon.
- 4 Give an account of the wars between Rome and Samnium, till the final subjugation of the latter.
- 5 Give some account of the Roman system of governing their provinces (1) under the Republic, (2) under the Empire.
- 6 Describe the taking of Saguntum by the Romans, of Rome by Alaric, of Constantinople by the Turks.
- 7 Give a general sketch of the state of Europe about the year 1500 A.D.
- 8 What were the "Pragmatic Sanction,"—the "Holy Alliance,"—the "Berlin Decrees" ?
- 9 What was the first occasion on which Napoleon I. greatly distinguished himself ? Sketch the leading events of his first Italian campaign.
- 10 Narrate the circumstances of the captivity of Charles I.
- 11 Sketch briefly the internal history of England during the reign of Anne.
- 12 Describe the battles of St. Alban's, Culloden, the Nile.

#### MODERN HISTORY.

(Time allowed, 3 hours.)

- 1 Mention any battles in which Kings of Scotland have fought against English armies, giving in each case the results of the battle and the circumstances which led to the war.

- 2 Give a brief sketch of the state of Europe (1) in the year 800 A.D., (2) in the year 1800.
- 3 For what historical events are the following places memorable:— Lepanto, Saratoga, Assaye, Basle, Torres Vedras, St. Jean d'Acre? Give a brief account of the events you mention.
- 4 What do you know of Charles Martel, Bernadotte, Wallenstein, Attila, Sir R. Walpole, Charles the Bold of Burgundy?
- 5 Narrate the circumstances connected with the taking of Constantinople by the Turks, the Mutiny at the Nore, the Revolution of the 9th Thermidor, the Siege of Londonderry.
- 6 What led to the war of the Spanish Succession? What were the chief events of it, and what was its result?
- 7 Give some account of the trial of Warren Hastings; the Peace of Ryswick; the Bill of Rights.
- 8 Sketch briefly the history of the rise and fall of the Florentine Republic, and the Dutch Republic.
- 9 Narrate briefly the principal events in the Peninsular in the year 1810.

### MODERN HISTORY.—(RUSSELL.)

*Set to candidates for the Diplomatic Service.*

- 1 Give an account of the state of affairs in Europe in the beginning of the years 1811 and 1830, and of the leading events of those years.
- 2 What do you know of Suwarrow, Necker, Huskisson, Mirabeau, Ney, Capo D'Istria, Ibrahim Pasha, Dost Mohammed, Davoust?
- 3 Between whom, and on what occasions, were the following battles fought, and what were their results:—Eylau, Marengo, Sobraon, Fuentes D'Onor, Valmy, Camperdown, Buxard, Vinegar Hill, Rolica, Bergen-op-Zoom?
- 4 Give some account of the war between the Turks and the Russians from 1808 to 1812. By what peace, and on what terms, was it concluded?
- 5 Write a short account of the events of "the hundred days" in 1815.
- 6 Give the origin, events, and issue of the war between England and the United States in 1812.
- 7 Give some account of the Revolution of 8th and 9th Thermidor, the Spanish marriages, the trial of Peltier, the Chouan war, the Tagendbund.

- 8 At the end of the year 1796, France had six affiliated republics at her side. What were their names, and what territories did each include?
- 9 Give a full account of the treaties of Vienna (1815). How far have they since been modified?
- 10 What were the most important events in the *domestic* history of England between 1815 and 1848?

### CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.—(HALLAM AND MAY.)

*Set to candidates for the Parliament Office.*

Time allowed 3 hours.

- 1 What persons had any claim to the throne on the death of Elizabeth?
- 2 Give a short history of the Law of Treason.
- 3 What were the Statute of Drogheda, the Petition and Advice, the Conventicle Act, the Triennial Bill, the Aylesbury Election Case, and the Stockdale Case?
- 4 Give the history and object of the Royal Marriage Act. What questions have at any time arisen under it?
- 5 "Hereditary descent is characteristic of the Peerage." How far is this true? What attempt at change in this respect has recently been made, and for what reason?
- 6 What were the principal defects in the Electoral system before the Reform Bill? Show how any of them arose.
- 7 Give some account of Lord Seymour of Sudeley, Whitgift, Sancroft, Sir W. Temple, Sir Edward Coke, and the Earl of Sunderland.
- 8 How was the influence of the Crown increased in the reign of George III.?

#### IV.

#### ELEVENTH REPORT.

### SPECIMEN OF QUESTIONS IN GENERAL HISTORY.

Time allowed, 3 hours.

- 1 Enumerate the principal measures of the Long Parliament, pointing out which of them were unconstitutional or unfavourable to liberty.



- 2 Give a short description of the following battles:—Towton, Verneuil, Pharsalia, Coronea, Morat, Chalons.
- 3 Sketch the characters, *not the lives*, of Socrates, Pausanias, Caius Gracchus, Vespasian, Cardinal Ximenes, Oxenstiern.
- 4 Give some account of the sieges of Gibraltar, Rochelle, Ciudad Rodrigo, Silistria.
- 5 Describe the policy of Henry VIII. in his relations to Charles V. and Francis I.
- 6 Mention any of the most important harbours of ancient Greece, and describe their historical incidents.
- 7 What connexion had Sicily with early Roman History?
- 8 Point out some of the general results of the reign of Louis XIV. on France and on the world.

## SPECIMEN OF QUESTIONS IN MODERN HISTORY.

Time allowed, 3 hours.

- 1 What were the general aims of the policy of Richelieu?
- 2 Give a sketch of the Foreign History of England under Cromwell?
- 3 How did Bohemia, Hungary, Galicia, Croatia, and Venice come to be parts of the Austrian Empire?
- 4 What were the political effects of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes?
- 5 Write a short biography of Charles XII. of Sweden.
- 6 Under what circumstances was the First Partition of Poland carried out?
- 7 Trace the steps by which France lost her colonial possessions in North America and India.
- 8 Give a sketch of the history of Germany from the Battle of Jena to the Battle of Leipsic.
- 9 What resources could Napoleon count on after his return from Elba, and what were the political and military plans which he tried to carry out?
- 10 Under what circumstances was the kingdom of Belgium established?

## SPECIMEN OF QUESTIONS IN MODERN HISTORY.

(From 1815 to 1860.)

*Set to candidates for the Diplomatic Service.*

Time allowed, 3 hours.

- 1 What consequences of the French Revolution have been apparent in the history of Western Europe since 1815 ?
- 2 Compare the causes which led to the downfall of Charles X. with those that led to the downfall of Louis Philippe.
- 3 In what way did the Crimean War alter the relations of Russia to Germany ?
- 4 Give a sketch of the Italian War from the crossing of the Ticino by the Austrians to the Peace of Villafranca.
- 5 What were the chief incidents of American History while General Jackson was President ?
- 6 To what treaties was England a party between the date of the treaty of Vienna and that of the treaty of Paris ?
- 7 Contrast the general position of Continental Europe at the beginning and at the end of 1848.
- 8 Have Turkey, Spain, and Sweden advanced or receded in prosperity and importance since 1815 ?

## SPECIMEN OF QUESTIONS IN CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.

(HALLAM AND BLACKSTONE.)

*Set to candidates for the Diplomatic Service.*

Time allowed, 3 hours.

- 1 What are the stages through which a Bill passes before it becomes an Act of Parliament ?
- 2 What are the chief questions that have at different times been raised with regard to Parliamentary impeachments ?
- 3 What questions as to elections to the House of Commons are decided by the House, and what by the Courts of Law ?

- 4 When was it decided that the House of Lords has only an appellate jurisdiction ?
- 5 Give an account of the Trial of Strafford.
- 6 Give a sketch of the English law of Treason.
- 7 When was Government by Cabinets first introduced ?
- 8 Give an account of the origin and progress of the National Debt.
- 9 What was the object of Fox's Libel Act ?

## SPECIMEN OF QUESTIONS IN CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.

(HALLAM AND MAY.)

*Set to candidates for the Parliament Office.*

Time allowed, 3 hours.

- 1 What were the legal limitations of the Royal Authority under the House of Tudor, and how far were they in operation ?
- 2 What were the effects of the dissolution of the monasteries ?
- 3 State the principal matters in dispute between James I. and his Parliaments.
- 4 What trials and legal decisions gave rise to Mr. Fox's Libel Act ? What change has since been made in the law ?
- 5 What is meant by the " Alien Acts ? " Mention the occasions when they have been passed, and the times when England has been most resorted to as an asylum by foreign refugees.
- 6 In what respects did the Constitution of the Scotch Parliament differ from that of the English ?
- 7 What were the original privileges of the East India Company, and how have they been gradually curtailed ?
- 8 Sketch the history of parties in the reign of George III., and state the advantages and disadvantages of party government.
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